In today's Jordan Times...

Bulldozers move in on cholera areas:

Chaine for music & time atta.

Will Jordan's inflation slow down? Page 4

Yearship cack Arab mayor: Page 5 Centre for music & fine arts: Page 3 Reagan, Trudeau discuss Ottawa summit: Page 6

> Shocking results in First Division: Page 7 Bobbies await further violence: Page 8



Today's Weather

It will be fair, with some low clouds and northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be nottherly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight Low	Daytime High
Amman	16	28
Ageba	22	35
Deserts	16	32
Jordan Valley	23	36

Yesterday's high temperatures. Animan 27. Agaba 34. Sunset tonight: 6:45 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:38 a.m.

dune 6, Number 1705

AMMAN, SATURDAY JULY 11, 1981 — RAMADAN 10, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Cholera cases total 108

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — The total number of cholera cases in ordan have reached 108, according to the Health Ministry. It said hat a total of 94 suspected cases reached hospitals today but only 21 patients were found to be carrying the disease. Yesterday's igure stood at 87 with only three deaths, those first reported on Wednesday.

Of the cases reported today, 44 were in Amman, 22 in Libid, six n Zarqa, four in Bag a refugee camp, four m Ramtha, two in laur, two each in Madaba, Karak and Aqaba and one in each of he following: Ruseifa, Schneller refugee camp, Ma'in, Shobak, ialt, Tafila, Sahab and Suweileh. (Related story on page 2)

Britain to keep up pressure intil Moscow says 'yes' to EC proposal on Afghanistan

NDON, July 10 (R) - Undeterred by a chilly blast from Moscow, tain says it will keep up steady pressure for negotiations aimed at ting Soviet troops out of Afghanistan.

The British diplomatic effort, on behalf of European Common .. rket governments and backed by the United States, may now shift ... he United Nations in hopes of generating broader support, off-

but there are virtually no hopes that Kremlin leaders will agree to gain on Afghanistan's future in the short term.

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington flew to Moscow on a ried 24-hour visit this week to test Soviet reactions. He was given plite hearing but was firmly rebuffed.

oreign Minister Andrei Gromyko told him the British-made nmon Market plan he was promoting for a two-stage conference Afghanistan was "unrealistic." Soviet press comment has been n more scathing.

lext Monday, Lord Carrington will meet foreign ministers of the er nine EEC countries in Brussels to decide what needs to be done t to keep the initiative alive.

ater in the week, he will go to Washington for talks with U.S. etary of State Alexander Haig. He will also meet other foreign isters at a U.N. conference on Kampuchea in New York. fficials say that if broader backing can be secured, the plan to

emationalise" the Afghan problem may be tabled next autumn he U.N. General Assembly, where Lord Carrington and Mr. myko are due to meet again.

Ir. Haig and Mr. Gromyko will also meet at the regular annual mbly -- their first encounter since the Reagan administration e to power -- and diplomats believe Moscow's future intentions fghanistan could be a key issue.

ere is some bope the controversial Soviet military presence there he somehow meshed into wider discussions, and that ultimately... cow may be tempted to talk on Afghanistan in the context of

all U.S.-Soviet and East-West relations. at informed diplomats say they see no chance that the Soviet m is willing yet to discuss the withdrawal of the 85,000 troops it

"kept in Afghanistan since late 1979. t is obvious that a Soviet refusal to negotiate on Afghanistan

es it impossible to speak of normal relations, and prejudices its to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on other matters," Carrington said this week.

ne Common Market plan calls for a nine-nation conference to ider security guarantees that would permit the Soviet Union to draw and allow Afghanistan to resume its former status as a taligned state. No venue has been suggested so far.

he first stage would be attended by Britain, China, France, the et-Union and the United States as permanent members of the , Security Council plus India, Iran and Pakistan.

ighan representatives would be restricted to the second stage th would discuss the country's independent status. he exclusion of Afghan President Babrak Karmal's Marxist govnent from the first stage was cited by Moscow as one of its main

ritish officials say it may be possible to comprise on this and other cts of the plan - but only if Moscow indicated some readiness to

ritish diplomats said the time was judged ripe for a new move juse there seemed to be no way in which Moscow could pacify

hanistan's numerous guerrilla groupings. viet troops have taken heavy losses in skirmishes with guerrillas, e of them burned alive in tank ambushes. Politically, the Afghan has sharpened East-West tensions and soured Moscow's rel-

... - as with the Third World. ut officials who accompanied Lord Carrington to Moscow said came away with the impression that the Soviet Union "wasn't ing enough" to make it want to negotiate.

ome said they felt Kremlin leaders were ready to stay in Afgstan "as long as it takes to bring the Afghans into their system, ically, economically and militarily, to make it a pupper state like



U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib conferring with Lebapese President Elias Sarkis in Bei-

Israeli fighter jets resume raids as Beirut hears Habib talk peace

BEIRUT, July 10 (Agencies) -Israeli jets resumed raids on Palestinian strongholds in southern Lebanon today after a five-week calm and hospital sources reported at least three people killed.

The attacks took place as U.S. envoy Philip Habib and Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan were discussing ways of resolving a crisis over the deployment of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in central Lebanon.

Security sources in the southern Lebanese port of Sidon said at least 15 people were wounded in the raids which started big fires and destroyed a newly-built bri-

was the first time Israeli aircraft had attacked the area, site of a large Palestinian camp, since last month's Israeli general election. During the election campaign.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin repeatedly said Israel reserved the right to hit Palestinian strongholos despite Mr. Habib's presence in the Middle East.

An Israeli military spokesman in Tel Aviv said today's raids had destroyed Palestinian artillery

did not satisfy Svria would fail.

Lebanese fall under Israeli domination.

and safeguarding Lebanon's independence.

U.S. pobcy in the region as bostile to the Arabs.

when they intervened to stop the civil war there.

batteries and several vehicles carrying Soviet-made Karyusha roc-

Palestinian and Lebanese leftist anti-aircraft guns opened fire as the jets headed bome over Sidon but the spokesman said the planes returned safely to base.

Mr. Habib, who returned to the Middle East yesterday to begin a new round of shuttle diplomacy, had hour-long talks with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan. No details were dis-

The missile crisis began in April when Syria stationed groundto-air missiles in Lebanon after two of its helicopters were shot down by Israeli planes, Israel has threatened to destroy the missiles if they are not withdrawn.

Damascus reaffirms stauce

Syria again said it was not prepared to soften its stand. The government newspaper Tishrin rep-orted that Mr. Habib "will hear in Syria no more than he heard last time he came... our defence mis-

Any Lebanese peace plan should have

Damascus approval first, paper says

DAMASCUS, July 10 (R1 - The semi-official Syrian newspaper

Al Thawra said today that any solution to the Lebanese crisis that

In an apparent reference to right-wing militias, the paper said

It said Syria's strategy continued to be based on guaranteeing

"Any efforts which do not take this into consideration will fail."

The government newspaper Tishrin criticised the mission of

It said U.S. supplies of arms to Israel and what it called Israeli

Syrian peace-keeping forces have been in Lebanon since 1976

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to the Middle East and described

threats against the Arab countries would not frighten the Arabs.

that Syria would liberate Lebanon from all those seeking to make

siles will stay now and in the fut-

Tishrin said," If Habib demands withdrawal of the missiles... he will not get a result satisfactory to him or Israel."

The Arabs rejected "U.S. policy and all its ramifications, including the Habib mission," it

A commentary broadcast by Damascus Radio said the U.S. and Israel were now firmly in alliance and were about to embark on an 'account-settling operation" against Syria.

Syria, which... always capable of upsetting the calculations of Washington and Tel Aviv. Let nobody make any mistake about this," the radio said.

U.S. officials declined to discuss Mr. Habib's itinerary but Lebanese officials said they expected him to fly to Israel on the next stage of his mission.

They salo that in his Beirut talks, the U.S. mediator was briefed on efforts 10 find a political settlement to six years of civil strife in Lebanon.

U.S. Congress notified of arms sales to Mideast

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) -The Defence Department has notified Congress it was ready to sell Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia more than one-quarter billion dollars worth of arms.

Under law, Congress has 30 days to reject major arms sales. A proposed \$92 million sale of 54 M60 tanks and other equipment to Tunisia was aimed at bolstering the country's ability to protect itself against the tank threar from neighbouring Libya, the

Planned sales to Saudi Arabia totalled \$105 million for radar equipment and spares for previously purchased U.S. equipment, officials said.

department said.

The sale to Jordan was for tank conversion kits to upgrade and standardise its M60 tanks.

Tokyo to request

Moscow to cancel missile-firings

may ask the Soviet Union to cancel missile-firing tests into the Northern Pacific due to start tomorrow, according foreign ministry

Japan is studying whether it' would be affected by 10 days of tests announced in Moscow, they Military sources said the Soviet

based or submarine-launched missiles into two target zones-identified by the Soviet news agency-TASS as the northwest of Hawaii and south of the Aleutians.

into the North Pacific were cancelled a few hours after they began in 1978 following Tokyo's call for their suspension because Japanese fishing boats were in the impact

It was not known whether the tests were stopped then beacuse of the Japanese request, foreign ministry officials said.

We have lost our faith in U.S., King declares

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has declared that Jordan has lost confidence in United States policy since Israel's attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

In an interview with the New York Times published yesterday. His Majesty said he did not believe the United States could play a significant role in solving the Middle East issue because of its bias towards Israel

King Hussein expressed regret that the Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear installations had wiped out any progress reached by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's recent visit to Amman.
"I do not believe that there is a single Arab

citizen feeling disturbed by a possible threat coming from the East as compared with that confronting the Arab World manifested in the Israeli raid on Baghdad," King Hussein said.

His Majesty also said that he has little confidence that the U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib will have any chance of finding a solution to the Lebanese crisis especially after Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's statement admitting that Israel created a crisis over the Syrian missiles to cover the attack on Baghdad.

King Hussein wondered whether the United States had accepted to be part of such a deception. He also expressed regret over Washington's endorsement of Israel's expansionist policy exereised in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza

Strip and particularly in Arab Jerusalem.



The Camp David agreements have become simply a cover for every conceivable demographic and geographic change in the occupied territories. His Majesty said.

On his scheduled visit to the U.S. in November, King Hussein said that he will speak openly and frankly with President Ronald Reagan,

He added that Jordan and the United States have different views over the Middle East issue and the

Begin declared official winner;

Ariel Sharon tipped for defence

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 10 (R) - The final results of Israel's general election were off-icially published yesterday, confirming Prime Minister Menschem Begin's narrow victory and opening the way for him to form a new coalition government. Mr. Begin's Likud Party won 48

of the 120 Knesset (parliament) seats, one more than the opposition Labour Party. Mr. Begin said on Israel Television that three religious parties, which between them won 13 seats, had agreed to support his coalition.

Informal consultations and oegoniations concerning the new government have been going on since last week's election. But President Yitzhak Navon will not formally charge Mr. Begin with the task of forming a government until early next week.

Mr. Begin's coalition will have only a two-seat majority over the opposition, but Mr. Begin said this could be a more stable government than bis previous one. which had a larger majority.

"You should understand that a limited parliamentary majority is not a reason for sorrow... if there is a majority of two, this is absolutely enough 10 do the job." he said.

Mr. Begin would neither confirm nor deny reports that he intended giving the important defence portfolio to Agriculture Min-



Ariel Sharon

ister Ariel Sharon, a hard-line former general. He admitted that cabinet opp-

osition to the appointment had prevented it in the past, but he said that Mr. Sharon's appointment would gain a majority in his new zovernment. The persistent reports that Mr.

Begin has decided to appoint Mr. Sharon to the defence job. in which he would control dayto-day affairs in the occupied Arab territories, have caused alarm in the United States and disquiet among senior army officers, Israeli newspapers said today.

The U.S. State Department, well aware of Sharon's determination to press ahead with settlement construction on the (occupied) West Bank, doubts that the stalled Palestinian autonomy negotiations may ever get back on the track with Sharon in charge of the defence portfolia." the Jerusalem Post said.

The newspaper also quoted army sources as saying the military leadership would do all it could to avert the appointment. Mr. Sharon first won fame as

the general who led Israel's push across the Suez Canal in the 1973 Middle East war. As agriculture minister in the

last government he was responsible for setting up more than 100 Jewish settlement on the occupied West Bank. Although Mr. Begin has sec-

ured the agreement of religious parties to join his government, he still has to reconcile their rival claims for cabinet posts, political sources said. The main problem is a conflict

between the National Religious Party (NRP) and Tami, a splinter group which broke away from the MRP to fight the elections. Both parties are demanding the religious affairs ministry for its lea-

The portfolio is considered the key to sources of prestige and patronage in the religious community. Both parties consider it essential to control the ministry to preserve their influence among

Brezhnev says he's ready for arms talks; Sweden accuses Reagan of lagging behind

BRUSSELS, July 10 (R) - Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has said the Soviet Union is ready to hold talks with the United States at any level to improve relations between the two countries, according to a letter published here

The letter was sent jointly to the president of the Brussels-based. International Association of Democratic Lawyers, Joe Nor-, gan's administration. dmann, and to Sean Macbride, chairman of last month's intemational conference of lawyers against war and m favour of peace and detente.

Mr. Brezhnev said the Soviet Union was fully conscious that it and the U.S. bore special responsibility for safeguarding peace in the world.

"We are ready for talks at any level aiming at improving U.S.-Soviet relations and making them an efficient factor for a democratic system of international relation," he said according to an unofficial translation.

The Soviet president was replying to letters sent by the two men to Mr. Brezhnev and President Ronald Reagan in which they drew attention to the dangers of the arms race and the deterioration in the international sit-

Meanwhile, Sweden accused

the United States Ioday of imposing a "year-long paralysis" on arms talks with the Soviet Union. Under-Secretary of State Inga-

Thorsson, speaking in the 40-nation Geneva Disarmament Committee, urged the two sunerpowers to respect their treaty to limit strategic nuclear weapons (SALT II) even though it had not been accepted by President Rea-

Swedish disarmament delegation. dead, all bilateral arms neg- she declared.

oriations between the superpowers suspended and their commitment to multilateral negotiation doubtful."

It was desirable for a new goveernment to take time working out its policies, she said. "But it is difficult to believe that

the year-long paralysis which has now been imposed on multilateral negotiations, including disarmament, as a result of the ele-Mrs. Thorseon, leader of the ction campaign and the change in the U.S. administration, will in the said: "SALT II is considered final analysis benefit anybody."

Syrian-Soviet exercises do not worry Washington

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) - Joint Soviet-Syrian managuvres in the Eastern Mediterranean were winding down and the number of Soviet ships in the region had decreased, according to the U.S. State Department Spokesman Henry Catto minimised the significance of the manoeuvres, although he said the deployment of the ships sho-

wed the extent of Soviet naval strength. He told reporters the Soviet Union now had 44 ships in the region--18 combat ships and 26 support vessels--down from a total

of 53 at the height of the exercise. Mr. Catto said some Soviet troops, presumably landed from the ships, had also taken part in land exercises in Syria during the manoeuv s but he had no indication of their numbers.

He said the Defence department did not attach much significance to the joint manoeuvres, and noted similar exercises took place in the region in 1970 involving Soviet, Syrian and Egyptian forces.

ate Department aide assails Qadhafi, ledges to support fight against Libya

IINGTON, July 10 (R) - A state Depit official has said Libya may have designs on lozen of its African neighbours and pledged nited States would stand by them in their tion to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qad-

ster Crocker, assistant secretary of state for 1 affairs, said it was up to African countries d firm against what he called Libya's dipof subversion.

he said the United States recognised they l assistance and wanted to help threatened Crocker, testifying to two Senate foreign

is subcommittees, gave one of the admion's most detailed cases against Libya, long I by Washington of being an exporter of an and a threat to its neighbours. der Col. Qadhafi, Libya has adopted a dipof subversion in Africa and the Arab

he said. "It is a diplomacy of unpited obstruction to our own interests and n example of Libyan "meddling," in the (East, be said it had introduced weapons and

sel into Lebanon during the last few weeks. not elaborate. aid Col. Qadhaff's far-reaching goals might reate an Arab-Islamic bloc including Mus-

Africa and the Middle East.

Qadhafi's first targets might well be the of the Sahel-Chad, Niger, Mali, Mauand Senegal-and parts of Algeria, Mr. Cro-_gus (44) - LTO

Andrews of the Poster of the Commence of the C

He said Libya's 7,000-man military presence in Chad was an African problem requiring an African

Al Thawra said.

solution. "It is up to African states in the first instance to stand firm against further Libyan efforts at sub-

"At the same time, bowever, we recognise that African nations need assistance against Qadhafi's diplomacy of subversion and support for intemational terrorism."

Mr. Crocker noted that the administration was seeking substantial military aid for Tunisia and Sudan which he said were among the threatened

In response to questions, he said there had been reports of Soviet military advisers with Libyan troops in Chad, adding that in some cases they doubtless had fought against Africans.

Libyan diplomats were ordered out of Washington last May but U.S. officials and a high-level Libyan delegation met in Washington recently. Mr. Crocker said the Libyans had been told they would have to change their policies to make possible a more normal relationship between the two

Robert Flaten, director of North African affairs at the State Department, rejected a suggestion that the United States cut off imports of 470,000 barrels of oil a day from Libya, saying it would be a twoedged sword that would affect the United States

and many American companies. But Mr. Crocker said the administration bad made it clear it would not allow oil to affect U.S. police on Libya Tripoli replies - Page 5

Ankara releases Cumheriyet chief

ISTANBUL July 10 (A.P.) -Military investigators released Hikmet Cetinkaya, the regional editor of Turkey's leading leftwing daily Curahuriyet, after 17 days of questioning in Izmir, a newspaper official reported today.

Mr. Cetinkava, 39, was detained by police June 22 in Izmir. Turkey's third largest city on the Aegean Coast, and later handed bim over to military investigators of the Aegean martial law com-

The spokesman for the newspaper, which has a circulation of approximately 90,000 copies, said both police and military autborities gave no reason for Mr. Cetinkaya's detention. It was also not known whether there will be any charges against him.

headquarters in Istanbul but also has printing offices for rural editions in Izmir. Mr. Cetinkaya was employed in Cumhuriyet's Izmir bureau in-1963 and was promoted as local

Cumhurivet (Republic) has its

editor in 1977, the official said. Military authorities in Istanbul closed the paper for 11 days last November after alleged defamatory remark by a Marxist columnist against Kemal Ataturk, the soldier-statesman who founded the Turkish republic.

TOKYO, July 10 (R) - Japan

Union was likely to fire big land-

The last Soviet missile firings

NATIONAL

Bulldozers enlisted in war on cholera AMMAN, July 10 (Petra)—In its the United Nations Relief and

Amman Municipality yesterday domolished the old marketplace in Al Hussein refugee camp. The muoicipality's bulldozers and other earth moving and sanitation equipment also removed rubbish and waste matter in Wadi Al Haddadeh. Al Nuzha and other poor districts of the capital.

Officials and inspectors from

Desert road smashup hurts two drivers

By Radwan Abu Faraj Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN, July 10 - Two drivers were injured in a head-on collision between their trucks on the desert road yesterday. Eyewitnesses said that the driver of a northbound Fuwaiti

truck dozed off and ran directly

into a Lebanese truck heading The two drivers were traasported to a hospital, where the Fuwaiti driver was reported in a dangerous condition, one of the eyewitnesses said. The Fuwaiti trock was totally destroyed in the accident, which obstructed traffic for

Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs also today continued their tours of refugee camps around the country and supervised cleanliness campaigns there.

In Amman and other govemorates, emergency teams were reported carrying out sin ilar cleanliness campaigns in the fight against the epidemic.

At Baq'a refugee camp the marketplace was closed today to allow teams to spray insecticides and clean up the area. Members of the public safety committee at Baca completed destruction of crops grown in waste water, and cleaned canals in the Baq'a region.

In Zarqa, public safety committee members toured a number of food shops and restaurants, and ordered closure of some stores selling refreshmeots and sweets for violating sanitary regulations.

In Irbid, the market place and 10 other stores were closed for their unsanitary conditions as visits by bealth inspectors and cleanliness campaigns in Irbid Govemorate continued full force.

In the Jordan Valley regions, it was announced that villages there will be receiving increased quantities of drinking water by truck. to discourage people from using water running through canals.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- Painting exhibition entitled "Orientalists and Contemporary Art", at the Jordan National Gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.
- An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, oear Third Circle in Jabal
- * A students' art and bandicrafts exhibition at Ajloun High School for girls in Ajloun.

Seminar

Jordanian Medical Association, Karak branch, will hold a medical seminar about cholera and preventive measures. The diseussion will take place at 1 p.m., at the Hazza'a lecture hall in Karak. It is open to the public.

Friday prayers held at air base



Reserve Officers' Training Corps

iostructor at Princeton University

His foreign languages are Por-

tuguese. Arabic. Spanish and

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein took part in Friday prayers today at the Muwaffaq Salti air base, along with army officers and troops stationed at the base. Also attending were His Highness Prince Faisal, the king's son:

WASHINGTON, July 10 (Spe-

cial) - Mr. David Zweifel, deputy

chief of mission and acting amb-

assador at the U.S. embassy in

Amman, is to be nominated to the

post of ambassador to the Yemen

Arab Republic (North Yemen), it

A Foreign Service communique saying that President Reagan int-

ended to make the appointment

added that Mr. Zweifel would suc-

ceed Mr. George W. Lane, who is being assigned to the United Sta-

tes as diplomat-in-residence at Portland State University.

Mr. Zweifel entered the For-

eign Service in 1962 as a political

officer lo Rio de Janeiro. In 1965-67 he was personnel officer

in the State Department in Was-

hington. He attended Arabic lan-

guage training in Beirut in 1967-

(1969-70), political officer in

Mexico City (1971-74) and deputy chief of missioo in Muscat (1974-76). He attended the Nat-

ional War College in 1976-77. Mr.

Zweifel was deputy director for Egyptian affairs in the State Dep-

artment in 1977-79, and since

1979 he has been deputy chief of

Mr. Zweifel graduated from Oregoo State University with a

bachelor of science degree in

1957. He served in the U.S. navy

as a lieutenant, serving as Naval

mission in Amman.

was consul in Amman

has been announced here.

Amman U.S. embassy officer

to get Yemen ambassadorship

in 1960-62.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran: Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi: Court Minister Amer Khammash: Chief Chamberlain Ra'd Ibn Zaid. the king's military secretary, the army chief of staff and the commander of the Jordanian air

Jordan gets \$197 m of Arab aid

AMMAN, July 10 (J.T.) - The Jordanian government recently received \$197 million from Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Qatar as part of their financial commitment to Jordan, in accordance with Arab summit res-

Fast-talking

car thief nabbed

AMMAN, July 10 (J.T.) - Police m Amman yesterday arrested a man who stole a car parked neor

its owner's home and attempted to

been stolen, and also placed a not-

ice in the local press to try to ret-

rieve it. The thief, taking adv-

antage of the advertisement which

mentioned the car owner's home

telephone oumber, and pre-

tending to be a government off-

icial trying to help, told the woman

by telephone that he would find

and return the lost car as sooo as

After repeated calls he finally

asked the woman to meet him

alone at an appointed place and

date where he claimed he would

deliver the car. Police were finally

able to apprehend the fraud after

extort money from the owner. The owner, a woman, had reported to police that her ear had

olutions. According to the resolutions. Jordan annually receives S1,250 million in financial ass-

tapping the woman's telephone

possible.

Committee prepares for P.R. seminar



AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) - A committee charged with preparing for a seminar on advertising and public relations held a meeting at the Yarmouk University liaison office in Amman yesterday under the chairmanship of Coder-Secretary of the Ministry of Informatioo Peter Salah. It was decided at the meeting that the proposed five-day seminar will be beld in the first week of September, a committee spokesman said. Discussion at the sem-

inar will centre on subjects related to the advancement of public relations and advertising. These will be covered in several working papers to be submitted to the seminar. According to Dr. Mazeo Armouti, the committee's rapporteur, the seminar -- the first of its kind to be held in Jordan -will be organised by Yarmouk University in conperation with the Jordan centre for information and the Royal Scientific Society.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEF

Jordan to double Arab fund share

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — Jordan will increase its share in capital of the Arab Fund for Social and Economic Develops from 8.650 million Kuwaiti dinars to KD 17.3 million, account of a cabinet decision announced yesterday. The fund's capital recently been raised from KD 400 million to KD 800 million to KD 800

Ecology seminar set for Agaba

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) - A seminar on means of probe marine life against the hazards of pollution in Arab water a will begin in Aqaba on Dec. 10. Participants in the two seminar will discuss the most effective means of protecting seminar will discuss the fixed effective means of protecting a life, Arab countries' efforts in dealing with pollution pool and the prospects of working out a unified Arab strategy to a marine pollution and related issues. Taking part, in the which will be organised by the sea carriers' federation regional U.N. officials and experts on marine ecology as representatives of Arab maritime organisation,

Phones planned for Irbid area

AMMAN. July 10 (Petra) — The Telecommunications poration (TCC) says it has laid plans for direct telephone between Irbid and 120 neighbouring villages. TCC source work on the project will start this year.

AOAS chief off to Canberra

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — The director general of Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative % (AOAS), Dr. Abdullah Al Zurbi, left for Canberra, An today to take part in a round-table international meni administration which will be held in cooperation with the tralian government from July 12-18. The participants wild subjects connected with public administration, staff trains the development of managerial methods, he said in a departure statement. Dr. Zu bi will later visit Tanzania but U.N.-organised meeting on higher administration in development which will be held from July 20-24. He will also Khartoum to discuss with Sudanese officials cooperation by Sudan and the AOAS in administrative development.

JD 15,000 for irrigation

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY, July 10 (Petra)totalling JD 15,000 were given last month to farmers in the Valley by the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) for mers benefited from the loans, which will be used to fi irrigation projects, an ACC spokesman said. He said that is who applied for loans to finance the construction of great will also be granted loans shortly.

Ailoun students' exhibition open

AJLOUN, July 10 (Petra) — An exhibition of paintineedlework by students attending a summer course operated at the Ajloun girls preparatory school. The en which was opened by the director of education in Ajlam Di will remain open to the public for one week.

Supply Ministry catches 19 more

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — Nineteen Jordanian merchan been fined JD 50 each for violating Ministry of Supple ulations. The violators included one baker and one great The sentences were endorsed by the military governor.

DANTIMES DAILY GU

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

2:00	
2:25	Arabic series
2:50	Children's series
3:45	Arabic series
4:05	The Five Adventurers
4:25	Arabic series
5:20	Arabic series
6:00	Religious programme
7:10	Programme preview
7:25	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic series
9:30	Arabic series.
10:1	A programme about Iraq
11:1	0 News in Arabic
	0 Arabic film

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programm
7:00	News in Frenc
7:30	News in Hebre
8:30	Comed
9:00	A Shakespearean pla
10:00	News in Englis
10:1:	Cont. of the pla

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz,

7:01 7:30 7:40 10:00 10:30 11:00 12:00 12:03 13:03 14:00 14:10 15:00 16:03 16:03 17:30 18:30 18:30 19:09	Sign on Morning Show News Bulletin Morning Show News Summary Eternal Jerusalem Sign off News Headlines Pop Session News Summary Radiotheque News Bulletin Instrumentals Over a Cup of Tea Concert Hour News Summary Instrumentals Old Favourites Melody Time News Summary Inconcert Melody Time News Summary Melody Time News Summary Play of the Week News
17:30	In Concert
18:30	Play of the Week
19:00 19:30	Top Twenty
29:30	Morecambe and Wise Show

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1143 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes 84:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 95:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Madrigal 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Theme and Variations 67:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Portraits of our Time 08:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 Alistair Cooke's American Collection 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreet 12:15 Any-thing Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Time Off 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Com-mentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary: Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Collier's Friday Night 19:30 Ray Moore's 20:90 World News; Commentary 20:15 Goods Books 20:30 The Madrigal 21:00 Short Story 21:15 Open Gallery 21:39 People and Politics 22:00 World News; From our own Cor-

mentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30

respondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Com-

03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:09 Special English; news/words and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English; news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 Weekend

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	
7:40	
8:55	Agaba
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait
9:45	Karachi, Dubai
9:50	Doha, Bahrain
9:55	Beirut
10:00	Dhahran
11:05	Rivadh (SV)
11:40	Ahu Dhabi (SR)
15:35	Knweit (KAC)
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17:25	London (BA)
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18:00	London
18:45	Paris, Beirut (AF)
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19:10	Cairo (EA)
70-00	Frankfurt
23.40	Beirut (MEA)
24-00	Cairo (EA)
24:55	London (BA)
91:00	Cairo
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10-20	Frankfurt
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11:20	Tripoli, Tunis
11.45	Geneva, Brussels
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12:05	Riyadh (SV)
40.30	Kryadh (SV)

VOICE OF AMERICA

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23024 Тагіс

CULTURAL CENTRES

Goethe Institute Soviet Cultural Centre Spanish Cultural Centre Turkish Cultural Centre Hussein Centre Hussein Youth City Y.W.C.A. Y.W.M.A. Amman Municipal Library University of Jordan Li	5147-8 37009 41993 44203 24049 39777 65195 67181 41793 64251 36111 brary
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SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel,

Lions Amman Club. Meerings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel 1 30

Rotary Ctub. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meclings every Wednesday at the Hotiday Inn. t:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaha and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tet. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum:

100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.in. closed Tuesdays.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. · 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tue-

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10,00 a.m. - 1 30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. 6.00 p.m. Closee n Tuesdays. Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	2:57
Sunrise	4:37
Dhuhr	11:41
'Ast	3:22
Maehreb	6:45
'Isha	8:24
Maghreb	6:45

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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Firstaid, fire, police Cablegram or telegram

Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls ... Telephone maintenance and repair service

MARKET PRICES

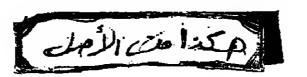
Tomatoes	50 120 100 120 70 120 60	Potatoes (local)
Faqqous t 40 Peas 420 Okra (Green) 400 Okra (Red) 260 Muloukhiyah 80 Hot Green Pepper 9t0 Cabbage t 10 Onions (dry) t 00 Garlic 440 Carrots 130	350 370 180. 50 350* 80 70 400	Meious 170 Water Melous 90 Plums (Red) 200 Apricots 250 Cherries 350 Lemous 750 Cranges (Valencia, Waxed) 150 Grapefruit 160

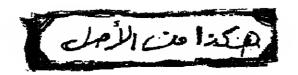
LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

Saudi riyal	98.1/98.3
Lebanese pound	76.8/77.8
!Syrian pound	54.9/56.5
Iraqi dinar	726/732.1
Kuwaiti dinar	1182.1/1184.7
Egyptian pound	397.3/402.1
Qatari riyal	

UAE dirham	91/01.4
U.S. dollar U.K. sterling	337/339 337/339
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(for every 100)





Refreshing oasis of art education of the courses' being free to the courses' being free to the courses' being free to the courses' are of the cour

ntre for Music and Fine a refreshing sight. The its six airy rooms are filled intings, sketches, racks of d busts. The tables are full iiiiii vi ars, wom-out brushes neezed tubes. The floor is ed with stools and easels ...e stacked boards, papers - .pes of past achievements. nort, the rooms have the here and smell of a real art . . And the place is certainly rest thing Jordan has to ing short of being the real ily in the fact that the cenonger gives diplomas at the its shortened courses.

addition of a fine arts seche already existing Centre the aneany canoning of Mr. na Durra in the late 1960s. nitially to be an experiment e to the government that s could study art in Jordan only could, but ought to, they went abroad for furidies in the subject. in (saming the basics of art

'td by studying their own as well as that of others.

- dents would have som-

ething to build upon, something of their own to draw upon so that. they would not be completely stunned by the new environment they would find themselves in later.

This attempt at reducing "culture shock' worked, as the students who had attended the Centre were returning after two or three years, as opposed to the four or five it took students who had not attended the centre. The course at the centre had cut down on the one to two years needed for adaptation.

The centre, particularly in its heyday in the early 1970s produced many good young Jordanian artists -- among them Omar Hamdan (now teaching painting at the centre himself. after further studies in Italy) and Nabil Shahadie.

The fine arts section of the centre is still run on much the same lines as when it was first started. Anyone, of any age, who is interested in art can apply to study there (enrolment for next year starts in August), and the present year-long course is free of charge. Last year saw the envolment of more than 60 students between

The head of the household in

this village is the father. Age does

not determine the head of the

household; it is the economically

responsible person who is the

head. For instance, if the married

son lives with his father but is the

main supporter of the family, then

he is considered to be the head of

the family. However, respect and final social decisions are left to the

The mother is considered the

head of the family if her husband is

deceased and her children are

young. If the children are grown

up and earn money, then the sons,

usually the eldest, are in charge of

The households in this village

are productive units. The minor

part of production (about 25 per

cent) is for subsistence and about

75 per cent is for marketing. The

household income is mainly from

farm production, but the income

of some of the households is from

a mixture of farm production and

wage labour. The common occ-

upations of the people are far-

ming, government service and

Usually employees and lab-

ourers abve a second occupation.

The employees work on their pri-

vate land in the afternoon and the

labourers divide their time bet-

ween farming other people's land

Women's contribution to farm

work

The major assistants in the field

of agriculture are wives, who sho-

ulder half of the farming work.

Children also help in farm work.

Fewer girls, however, help in far-

ming than boys. They attend to

housework in the absence of their

mother, because young unmarried

girls and women are not enc-

ouraged to work alone in the fie-

lds. Scholars mainly assist during

holidays, when harvesting req-

uires the participation of eve-

rybody. It was even reported that

scholars left their schools to take

The women are unpaid wor-

kers, and for this reason they are

not considered part of the wage

labour force, in spite of the fact

that they are an asset in all the

stages of agricultural production

Men

Percent of total labour

Wnmen

19

70

20

50

80 10

5

70

part in the harvest.

Table IV

and farming their own.

the family.

manual labour.

MEG ABU HAMDAN of charge--a solid growhose fine arts section in Jordan or abroad. gives its students--free

the ages of 10 and 40 - a number which speaks for the increasing awareness of and interest in art in Jordan, and the need for the cen-

Painting, sculpture and ceramics are taught in the afternoons, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., by estahlished Jordanian artists. Teaching painting along with Mr. Hamdan is Tawfiq Al Sayed, who is also the head of the artistic division of Al Akhhar newspaper and the general artistic advisor to the department of Culture and Arts.

Unlike Mr. Hamdan, Mr. Saved did not graduate from the centre, but studied initially under Mr. Durra, who then sent him on a scholarship to Spain. These experiences have made him a capable teacher, and in his own way Mr. Sayed has brought some changes to teaching methods in his brief six

First he eliminated the anatomy and perspective drawing classes, which he felt were too complicated and difficult for the raw

months at the centre.

visits the Centre for unding for further Music and Fine Arts, education in fine arts,

> heginners, and instead made them draw lightning-quick in charcoal and pen-and-ink all they saw around them -- each other and the models Mr. Sayed toften at his own expense) brought in.

> Each day Mr. Sayed expected his students to produce 10-15 _drawings. This intense method encourages a surety and fluidity of line, a practised eye and hand; and some swift, spontaneous, often very good figure drawings were the result.

Next the students were introduced to water-colours and Chinainks (after a disastrous week in oils) to learn the colours, their chemistry and techniques of use. Apart from lessons in the studio which often included discussions, lectures nn the history of art and critical analysis, Mr. Sayed used to take the students out into the country to study nature.

Mr. Sayed does not encourage the students to exhibit their work (except in the annual school exh-

not in this their first year. But he the courses are open to everyone hopes his students will come regardless of economic status. again, as he feels that after a year they are ready to start moils, and that "they will produce a few sur-

Out of every class Mr. Sayed hopes to find 10 serious students whom he will always encourage. even though a kind of natural selection occurs as the less talentedlose interest and drop out. Mr. Sayed sometimes helps this process along by actually advising some people not to continue. Maybe in 100 students there will be one artist," he said, "and as a teacher you may help him."

Sculpture is taught hy Abdul Rahman Masri, who teaches the students to model mostly busts and figures in clay, which if successful are reproduced by means of gypsum casts. Muhammad Sayed teaches ceramics nnly once weekly. As the wheel is now hroken, the students mould the clay or make coil pots. There is a large modern kiln.

The main criticism about the centre, as voiced by Mr. Tawfiq Sayed, is the double-edged effect

which is obviously a great opportunity and encuuragement; but at the same time some students appreciate the courses less because they are free.

This lack of incentive is compounded by the fact that there is no diploma, no certificate to be gained and wurked for at the end of the course -- no proof of achievement, attendance ur ability that can be utilised in any way later. Mr. Sayed is at present making a study of these attitudes which he will present to the ministry on completion.

Certainly everyone speaks with cherished memories of the days in the early 1970s when there was a four-year course and a diploma, when the department was flourishing and producit, the artists we know today.

In the meantime the line arts section of the Centre for Music and Fine Arts can be seen to provide a much-needed facility, with capable teachers who can adapt the system, given the go-ahead to meet all students' needs.

ordan's rural women: le and responsibilities

OR'S NOTE: This is the second part of an excerpt from an dissertation by Mr. Hassan J. Hamad, entitled The Problems ospects of Women in Rural Development in Jordan.

idies in Jordanian rural

UDY is concerned with a ral, it can be said that

men are hard-working, , shy and the only people y out their duties without out their rights. Little is about their lives, their how they spend their omen, for they are rarely is by people other than m relations. Their sec-

: latus means that devt officials are unaware of their problems, their eir contribution to the natomy and the role they in rural development. surveyed is called

situated in the Jordan 45_kilometres. from There is another town. 25 kilometres from the interviewed were two in Muthalath Al Arda, ilies in Al Zatari, three m'Ain Sada and two fam-Wadi Al Naga, I found ore or less the same sitis in Deir Alla among

m was to ask the people to he needs and problems of is seen and felt by them. med the mam source of manon below.

ructure of the family

are two types of family, and extended. More than he families in the village sidered extended. Extimilies consist mainly of brothers and their offid parents, and their marevailing form of marriage

irea is monogamy. Polmarriages exist but are ygamous marriages conily of one man and two ery few men have three id none in this village had n the lawful maximum of was found that, although tended families dwelt in house, which was divided hem, they prepared and meals separately.

(planting, weeding, harvesting). Unpaid family labour is thus among the main reasons for the misleading statistical categories: employed and unemployed.

If the producers of crops did not command the unpaid labour of their wives, the public would not be buying food as cheaply as it does. It may also be that, to produce crops, the farmer can make his wife and children work harder at their tasks without paying them more. If we were to turn these unpaid agricultural workers into wage earners, who would pay the

The reason for such misleading categories as employed and unemployed is that, so far there has been no careful check on how the rural family members use their time inside and outside the hou-

Types of housing and inh-abitants' way of life

Many houses are built of mud, hut some cement homes are found. The mud is used hecause it keeps the inside of the house warm in the winter and cool in summer. As in most rural areas, the village houses are close together, situated according to no structural plan and therefore unhealthy. It might be necessary to consider village planning, especially for new villages. The numher of rooms in each household ranges from one to five. One of the sample "houses" was a tent

The majority of families use part of a room as a kinchen -- there is no separate kitchen. The main source of light in the village is the kerosene lamp, though some houses have electricity. Lack of electricity was reflected in the lack of electrical appliances in the house. The lack of such appliances as refrigerators or washing machines could, of course, be due to the fact that many people cannot afford such things. Often for drinking water they use zeer, traditional unglazed water pots, which keep cool by evaporation from the moist surface. Cooking is done on

a kerosene stove. As a source of information, the radio is the most commonly used item among the households -- 80 per cent of the sample. Most of

these radios are run on batteries. The source of water is the Ghor canal. Some houses have drinking water taps inside.

Many families, however, have to fetch the water from the main communal water tap.

Thirty married women were asked about their daily work. Most of them said that their daily work usually starts with washing themselves, their hands and face, and the majority said they then. recited prayers. The next thing was washing the dishes from the previous night's meal. Breakfast, which varies according to the economic status of the family, is then prepared and served to the family. Tea and bread are eaten by everyone. Ten women reported feeding the animals and milking them; four reported fetching water from the common tap.

The house is cleaned and arranged daily. In most households, women usually prepare what is to be cooked - vegetables are the

typical lunchtime meal. Meat (either chicken or lamb) is usually eaten once a week, and sometimes more often. Cooking and cleaning are done by women. Sometimes the mother-in-law helps in this

work. The family's clothes are washed once a week. After lunch has been served and eaten (not all the members of the family eat their meal in the house), the family rests: but 20 women reported doing something such as sewing or weaving. In all families, tea is served in

the afternoon. In the late afternoon also the also the domestic animals are fed, and the women make sure that they are all in their place at night. Ten women reported doing this task. The cooking of dinner begins about sunset. The evening meal is less heavy than

Most of the women eat their meal after serving all the other family members.

The women's main helpers in the housework are their daughters, mothers-in-law and sometimes the women's young sons. The husband rarely earries out any household task, especially avoiding kitchen work.

During the agricultural season. women help the men in the sowing, weeding, harvesting, storing and processing of crops. The women's work is done under their menfolk's control. The women have little say in household decision-making: most of it is dominated by men. This includes such things as family budget planning, what to eat, household replacements, crops to grow and whether to huy seed or fertiliser and when to plant.

Division of rural labour for men and women

It was confirmed by the women's replies that there is a division of labour according to sex. This was roughly as indicated in Table IV.

The land in this district is under irrigation, and is not cultivated only once a year like rain-fed land. This land is cultivated more than once (double cropping), and this means that there is more work to be done by women.

It can be seen, in fact that the women have little free time. Indeed, the concept of free time, of leisure, is rare in the village. There is always something to do: sewing, embroidery and so on.

Why do women shoulder these heavy tasks?

One of the women interviewed commented: "If the man works alone to feed us and the children, he will die at an early age. Therefore, I have to do my hest to help

It could be true that without the women's labour the family and the society as a whole could not survive. The question is: Are they being helped to be able to help themselves? The answer to this, unfortunately, is no. Women are not reached by extension services, because all the agricultural extension workers are men. Who are prevented by rural social norms from communicating directly with

(It may be worth mentioning in



were suspicious of me and felt unhappy about having contact with me. Four women refused to talk with me; and the husband in one family, who found me speaking with his wife, was very angry and took my name and all the details about my work and family.)

Printed media cannot fulfil this role because about 85 per cent of the women are illiterate. Radio can now reach women, but the agricultural programmes at present cater only for male farmers.

In fact, there is little opportunity for women to learn or observe new methods in general, from either change agents or the mass media. If the country wants the agricultural sectors to develop. it is necessary to give increasing attention to reaching women. It would be useful to give a chance to women by taching them new skills through female extension and through the mass media.

Advisory work and the degree of women's benefit

All the women reported that they had never been advised by change agents, neither in the field nor in the house. Moreover, they had never been invited to agricultural demonstrations or to Take part in any agricultural discussion. They have never been given ar opportunity to attend agricultural exhibitions.

All the women said that they would prefer a female change agent to a male one, because from their point uf view then can communicate more easily with a woman.

Not one of the women in the Jordan Valley is a member of the Jordan Valley Farmers' Associatiun.

It is urgent from the social and economic point of view for women who are past school to be provided with training to meet social and economic demands. This could be Family matters and women's done through formal literacy programmes. Ît might be useful 10 examine the literacy programmes in the light of past experience, in order to re-organise the work of the programmes to make them workable in the women's social and economic environment.

How to make the media's role more useful to women

As radio is at present the most effective way to reach rural women, it should be used as a tool to introduce change and help the women to help themselves. Eighty per cent of the households have a radio set, and all the women interviewed knew about the agricultural and women's radio pro-

The women gain little benefit from the agricultural programme because it is mainly directed to men and the interviewers are all men. In order to reach the female audience, it would be better to have special programmes with women taking part, directed towards women's interests in agriculture, home gardens, poultry care, as well as basic health information, child care, cookery and storage etc. It would also be useful if the programme were introduced by a female announcer to make it more acceptable.

The women's programmes are mainly directed to urban women and the items of the programme usually do not meet the rural women's needs. Sometimes the dialect of the announcer is not even understood.

All the women reported that they had never been supplied with printed media, such as agricultural pamphlets or magzines. This was also true of their menfolk in the same households. This confirms that the production of agricultural media is not adequate and the distribution system inefficient.

aspirations

Sons are usually preferred to daughters. This is because girls sooner or later are going to move to another man's house, whereas the boys are going to stay to carry on the name of the family and support their parents during their life. One womah, however commented: "It was nice tu have a daughter because she was the only person who helped in the housework."

The sad fact still exists that the only way for a mother to have security from the point of view of society is by producing more sons than daughters.

The women's aspirations for their sons were mainly for them to take up professions such as engineering, or to see them working for the government. However, five women wanted une of their sons to work on the land and live with them or close to them in order to help them. They expected that the sons with education would go to the town and that there

Many women wanted their daughters to be educated. Ten women wanted them to work as teachers. while 12 women wanted to see them married. Six wumen wanted their daughters to be dressmakers. Two women wished to see them as doctors.

would be little chance to see them.

The women expressed the fol-Inwing needs:

-- Adult literacy classes (some) -- Health centres (many)

-- Increased hours for health centres (many)

 Dressmaking centres (many) Electricity and water supply

These expressed needs are as might be expected. Home water supplies and health services are provided nearly free by the govemment, and are coming to be expected by all. However, the

remaining desires -- adult literacy and dressmaking classes -- fall into a different category, demonstrating the eagerness for work and change it only guidance and encouragement can be provided.

Table V (a)

Agricultural radio programmes: Women's listening habits

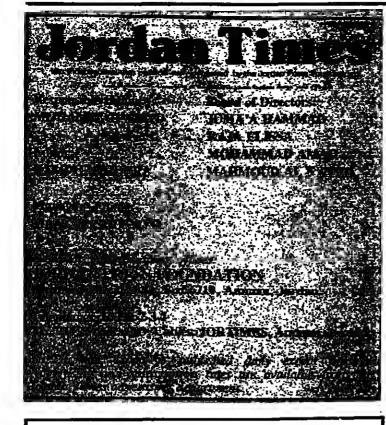
Frequency of listening -always: -sometimes: -rarely: -not at all:	Number — 5 15 10	Degree of benefit -high: -medium: -low: -nothing:	Number
not at all:	10	nnthing:	.20°

Table V (b)

Women's radio programmes: wnmen's listening habits				
Frequency of listening	Number	Degree of benefit	Number	
always	_	high		
sometimes	15	medium	5	
-rarel·	11	-low	18	
-not at all	4	nothing	7	

ng and preparing the land orting crops home from field ing food crops ing and transporting prodeuts

roduction



Dinner, Maggie?

THE SIMILARITIES between Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher go beyond their common economic theories and anti-Communist foreign policy. Hard to believe as it may be, Mrs. Thatcher is showing us that other western leaders can sometimes rise up to the level of political garishness of the American president in their relationship with the Arabs and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Last week, Mrs. Thatcher refused to attend a dinner hosted by the Council of Arab Ambassadors in London, because the council was headed by Mr. Nabil Ramlawi, the PLO representative. The episode strikes us as an unusually and uncharacteristically juvenile act by the British government -- a government that has recently proved in Zimbabwe that it is above the political gutter-hugging instincts of most American politicians who speak about the Middle East.

Couldn't Mrs. Thatcher attend the dinner and simply state that her presence did not imply a change in British policy to the PLO? Couldn't she attend the dinner, have a good meal and a good chat, and go back home feeling that she had served her people well to maintain communications lines open with all people in the Middle East? We are truly perplexed that a woman who has maintained a tough economic policy in the face of strong domestic opposition and who has shown an iron will by not changing her policies while a handful of Irish hunger-strikers die in prison in Northern Ireland can be so meek and weak-kneed about having dinner with a group of Arab ambassadors. What are we to conclude? That Mrs. Thatcher likes to make trips to the Gulf states and sell them expensive British-made products, but refuses to stand on her own two feet and share a meal with Arab diplomats because a PLO man is to be present? Come off it, Maggie, you can do better than that. Or can you?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL DUSTOUR: The current rumours concerning U.S. intentions to adopt new measures to solve the Middle East crisis are no more than another attempt by Reagan's administration to play the same old monotonous tunes as previous administrations, in the hope of drugging the Arabs, absorbing their great resentment against U.S. policy and preventing the Arab stand from reaching the point of no return as far as Arab-U.S. relations are concerned.

The so-called new U.S. role aims at giving the defunct autonomy negotiations a push forward with the purpose of maintaining the Camp David accords as the only basis of a peace that Israel wants -- not of real peace, which will guarantee a just and comprehensive settlement in the region. In other words, the United States is adhering to its policy of building up Israeli strength and enabling Israel to maintain its occupation of Arab territories and to step up its aggression against the Arab Nation.

Such unlimited U.S. bias and support for Israel prompted His Majesty King Hussein to reiterate that "one cannot but lose faith in U.S. policy and in the ability of the United States to play a positive and conclusive role in solving the Middle East crisis."

Stubborn U.S. adherence to the Camp David accords in spite of their failure and their rejection by the Arab Nation affirms U.S. complicity with Israel in escalating the tense situation in the Middle East. As King Hussein said, the Camp David accords have become a smokescreen for the geographic, demographic and social changes that Israel is effecting in the occupied Arab lands.

U.S. bias towards Israel, which has reached the extent of strategic partnership as far as the Middle East crisis is concerned, casts heavy doubts on the role being played by U.S. envoy Philip Habib to solve the Lebanese crisis, because a real settlement cannot be achieved without putting an end to the Israeli role in Lebanon -- an act we do not think the United States would be either willing or able to perform.

The unsatisfactory U.S. role in the Middle East will not be checked unless the United States senses an Arab reaction which endangers its interests and is capable of harming them if this policy continues. Only then will Washington realise that its interests, oil, industries and trade with the Arab World are at stake, and only then will it find that it is forced to revaluate its stand and policy towards the Middle East in a way that will redress balance in the region, cancel bias towards Israel and commitment to support its aggressive, expansionist policy in the region.

AL RA'l: His Majesty King Hussein has granted an interview to the New York Times, in which he clearly, frankly and courageously expressed the consciousness of our Nation and its attitude towards the United States.

His Majesty said that the deep rift separating the Arabs and the United States was created by the U.S. administration itself, and that it is the result of U.S. complicity in Israeli practices against the Arab Nation, especially the Israeli raid against the Iraqi nuclear

It is natural for the Arabs to lose faith in U.S. policy towards their cause and to rule out any balanced, fair and conclusive U.S. role in establishing a just, honourable peace in the region. It would behoove American public opinion to take cognizance of this situation, its dimensions and its effects on Arab-American

The Arabs have faced successive U.S. administrations and the American people with the facts. King Hussein's interview with the New York Times addresses American sense and logic. It is now up to the Americans to perceive facts, their interests and values and to realise that the future of their relations with the Arabs depends on dealing with them honourably, and on recognising their rights to regain their land and guarantee a dignified life for their coming

The American people have a great responsibility towards Arab-American relations. It is hoped that this responsibility will be undertaken, irrespective of the confusion created by Zionist propaganda and those affected by it.



Refugee children's education

casualty in Lebanon fighting

THE STANDARD OF EDU-CATION of Palestine refugee children has fallen noticeably in many United Nations schools in Lebanon in recent years because of the fighting there, according to officials running the school pro-

This is particularly true in the south, where bombing and shelling has gone on intermittently for years, reaching a peak this spring.

Academic achievement is only one of the casualties of the turmoil that has claimed the lives of about 60 registered refugees in the last three years.

More than one third of the 230,000 Palestine refugees in Lebanon registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) have had to fice their homes at one time or another because of the danger. Many have not gone back.

Uncertain life

For these displaced refugees, life is precarious and uncertain and often living conditions are unhealthy. But there are other consequences: many have lost their jobs or now have to travel several hours a day getting to and from work and thousands of the 34,000 children enrolled in UNRWA schools in Lebanon have missed classes for months, some of them even years. However, education officials try to make arrangements to compensate for lost time.

Some displaced families in their search for safety have moved to areas that have no nearby UNRWA schools and others are reluctant to send their children to school for security reasons. Also in the past few years, schools in southern Lebanon have been occupied for weeks at a time by displaced refugees, so that classes could not be held. Enrolment in UNRWA schools in Lebanon has dropped by eight per cent in the past seven years. This is incontrast to UNRWA's other fields of operations where the school population has increased rapidly.

Some schools are half empty in the south because of the flight of refugees; others are more crowded than ever because of refugee migration. This year UNRWA had to open a new school near Sidon to accommodate 750 displaced refugee children.

Emergency aid

UNRWA, the international agency providing education, health and relief services to Palestine refugees, has often had to imp

rovise to maintain its services because of successive movements of refugees from one area to another.

In the course of the last three years, UNRWA has spent an extra \$3 million for emergency aid and reconstruction in South Lebanon. appeals were launched to obtain some of this money.

The last mass migration was in March 1978 as a result of Israeli military operations. Some 50,000 persons from the Tyre area fled north. Most stopped near Sidon. others went on to Beirut.

Since then, frequent operations by Israeli forces or shelling from the Israeli-backed enclave controlled by Lebanese irregular militia have provoked succesive movements of refugees to and fro between the Tyre and Sidon areas.

About two-thirds have returned to their homes in and around Tyre. which for many are in El-Buss. Burj el-Shemali and Rashidieh camps. Refugees have built bomb shelters, including some near school buildings, to try to reduce the number of casulties.

The bombing, shelling and clashes have also caused serious mat-. erial damage -- many refugee she-liers and UNRWA schools, clinics and feeding centres have been damaged or destroyed. About \$700,000 has been spent on the reconstruction of UNRWA facilities in South Lebanon since-1978 and on small cash subsidies to refugees to help with repair of their huts.

Shanty towns and squatters

Most refugees who have not returned to their homes are living in the Sidon area. According to, the UNRWA area officer in Sidon, Mr. Ibrahim Audeh, the population of the city has increased greatly since 1975, possibly even tripling with the influx of both Palestine refugees and Lebanese seeking safety. Around Ein el Hilweh camp, the biggest refugee camp in Lebanon, shelters of corrugated from have grown up. Mr. Audeh says the total camp population, officially 25,000. is really of the order of 60,000 today

The shanty town which has grown up around the camp has rudimentary sanitary facilities built by the refugees themselves, and water and electricity supplied by the municipality of Sidon.

Most of the refugees are farm labourers who continue to work in the citrus groves around Tyre. "We earn as much as before 1978

- 35 Lebanese pounds a day (\$9). But the cost of Irving has increased and we also have to pay five

pounds a day to get to work," says one of them.

Bad living conditions

Others have found shelter in the centre of Sidon. Several duzen families from Nabatieh occupy a building that formerly housed a soap factory and a cinema. Each family has about 10 square metres of space, with only cardboard partitions between families. Sanitary conditions are bad and cannot be improved by UNRWA as the building is being occupied illegally.

Other squatters, Lebanese and Palestinian alike, live in the cells of the city jail built in Ottoman times, cells that have probably never been so crowded.

Nothing at the moment can give these people hope of living in better conditions, and they have The tension in the south also cre-

as manual labourers in the market or port but the money they earn does not allow them to rent housing in Sidon, a city where the rents have soared in step with the

huge increase in population.

nowhere else to go. Those able to work find jobs from time to time

Hope through education The only hope for them is the success of their children at school. But the upheavals and dis-

cation of young refugees. Academic achievement has been affected by the fighting in all of Lebanon in the past few years. In the words of UNRWA officials, it has definitely dropped in many schools of the country. The main reason is irregular attendance

because of the insecure situation.

placements have affected the edu-

blems among children, affecting their concentration. In the Sidon area, 1,200 dis-

ates fears and psychological pro-

BUSINESS HORIZON

the first quarter

By Fahed Fanek

1. The figures for the first que

good base for calculus the figures for the who

year, due to the importan

of seasonably in price to

ements. It is expected the figures for the second ou fler will decime, owing ;

the availability of abi vegetables and fruits in the

unimer scason. 2. Supply of money did a

rise sharply during the period; it increased during to

first three months of a year by 6.4 per cent or annualised rate of 25.5 p.

cent. This percentage so

gests that the annual rec the cost of living index

be in the urder of 127 m

cent only, as the increase

money supply was most of the time double that of the

increase in the cost of his

expenditure taking places

the government now,

projects underway now

continuations of projection, and a

level of expenditure is

higher than that which

prevailing during the pr

The inflationary trend the industrialised com-

is sluwing down w

stantially, and since

import a large portionals

goods and services that

consume, it is only mate

that we shall import the

rease in inflation, just an

previously imported

of time: parents are often

uctant to send young chiking

school when conditions are

table, despite the value that

ugee families place on educ

As a result, some older di

are now in lower classes that

would normally have be

the educational level, it is

awkward to have to teachda

in the same class who range

from 6 to 11," says one of the

But the children who

UNRWA expected 400

work hard and apply themsel

ool's 22 teachers.

he said.

vicus year.

3. There is no excessive cape

index.

Price trends:

THE COST OF LIVING index published by the Department

of Statistics indicate that the

first three months of this year

witnessed sharp rises, reaching

7.5 per cent in January, 1.6 per cent in February and 0.3 per cent in March, thus making the

total increase in the cost of living during the first quarter 9.5

per cent, or an annualised rate

On the other hand, the

Amman wholesale price index during the first quarter of the year, which is calculated and

published by the Central Bank

of Jordan, rose by 4.9 per cent

ur an annualised rate of 19.7

The retail price index of pri-

nciple consumer goods, cal-

culated by the Ministry of Sun-

ply, rose during the same period by 4.6 per cent in January,

6.7 per cent in February, and

zero in March, thus making the

quarterly rise in the prices of

consumer goods 11.6 per cent

or an annualised rate of 46.5

All these figures are to the

high side, and suggest that inf-

lation in Jordan is continuing at

accelerating rates and that it is

not slowing down or subsiding.

as we have hoped and exp-

Despite these high figures, we

still expect that the annual rate of

increase in the cost of living index during 1981 as a whole will range

between a minimum of 10 per cent

and a maximum of 15 per cent. We

cite the following reasons fur this

per cent.

per cent.

placed refugee children have had to be absorbed into already overerowded UNRWA schools, And a new school has opened in Shehim, a small mountain community northeast of Sidon, in a region where there was no UNRWA school before. The displaced families of the 750 pupils are dispersed in a radius of about 20 kilometres around the town, posing the problem of getting to school. Some teachers have to change their means of transport three times to get to

Years behind at school

Many of these children have had no schooling for long periods

ldren at Shehim - but 750c And as another teacher "When you see a child wa several kilometres to school seven in the morning in the mi snow, without proper shoes clothing, there's no doubt the wants to learn." UNRWA in

The unwanted foreigners

By Johanan Katanan

DUISBURG - The street is called "An der Steinkaul". Udo Baer calls it the "frontline road." Facing on to the street, the houses have little gardens. Away from the street are rows of gloomy backyards. Heidi, a woman who knows her own mind and doesn't hold back with her opinions, runs a lemonade and ice kiosk on the street. Her voice becomes harsh: "Turks? Man, don't talk to us about that!" Across the street lives Hussein Horoz. He works at the Thyssen steel plant, earning a living for his family. Eight people, four rooms, no bathroom. In one sentence, he sums up the situation: The Germans avoid us."

Udo Baer should know. He works for the Workers' Welfare" (AWO for short). For the last few months, he and three helpers have been engaged on a research project for the Federal Families Ministry in the Huettenheim district of Duisburg, trying out various integration schemes. It's hard to imagine a tougher task. Huettenbeim epitomises the way in which German-Turkisb problems run into extreme deadlock in a town providing homes for 40,000 Turks. For years, the German population has been on the decline as the number of Turkish inhabitants has risen steadily with the growing influx of families of Turks already living and working in the West Germany.

Huettenheim has the biggest Turkish community. This southern precinct of Duisburg has a population of 6,000, of whom 2,400 are Turkish. Statistics take on sharper relief when broken down into age groups. In the under-18 bracket, there are 1,226 Turks and only 814 Germans. In the oneto-three group, German children form a tiny minority - 103 Turks, 15 Germans. So

Huettenheim has a Turkish "ghetto", and this has gradually built up enormous problems in one particular part of the district. This is the area in which the Mannesmann and Thyssen steelworks converge. Chimney stacks unleash alternate brown or yellowish smoke and gases into the Duisburg sky. From here, the unending clanking and hooting of the factory railway shunting yard can be heard from afar.

Half of this industrial enclave in a major city of the huge Ruhr district is occupied almost exclusively by Turks, the rest by Germans. The "border" between the two communities is formed by "An der Steinkaul". This development finds expression in the vernacular. For the people of Duisburg, Huettenheim is now "Tuerkenheim". On one street, two of the three inns are Turkish-owned. Along Rosenbergstrasse, not a single German shop is left -- all are firmly in Turkish hands. What was once a dairy shop now sells olives, pep-pers and mutton. An old grocer's shop is now a mosque.

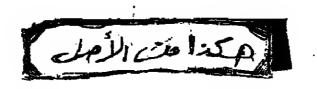
The thought of living shoulderto-shoulder with a growing majority of foreigners has nurtured animosities based on fear, aggression and despair. But this is not always so. The proprietrix of the "Huettenheim Grill" restaurant says she gets along well with the Turks. Frieda Cornelissen, who runs a snack kiosk on Ungelsheimerstrasse, says she has "no problems with the Turks". But different sentiments are to be heard elsewhere.

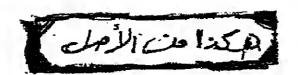
A situation has developed in which the original meaning of "integration" has been inverted. This is nowehere more ubvious that at the Huettenheim elementary school. With a register with a 75 per cent ratio of Turks, there is talk now of how to integrate German pupils. A grotesque situation indeed - a German school in which the predominant language is Turkish. The majority of Turk ish children here spend most of elementary school days in all-Turkish sses. One teacher commented: "The egration concept dating from the dis which we had a ten per cent ratio of Tab this school can no longer function.".

The gherto atmosphere, the resent of many Germans, the political rivil between various Turkish groupings this goes to create a dangerous and losive mixture. Udo Baer and his assist are doing all they can to defuse the situ wherever possible. There are neede courses, sports evenings and German sons, all designed to bring Turks and mans together.

There are also "youth afternoons" ldren's festivals and a football club aspet a co-ordinated effort to take young Th off the streets. And there's a scheme combat illiteracy among the Turkishal One teacher of German is Hassn 0

Turkish workers council member at Mannesmann plant. Every Friday crooon, he is to be found at the "A" centre, standing in front of the blackbol perhaps explaining genetives to a group fellow Turks: "Das ist Hasans Buch, of Das ist das Buch des Hasan. Hasan's book, or: That is the book Hasan). He tries hard, but is fully aware this represents only a tiny step on the a to integration. He believes that policies could do a great deal more by wasted more time in making legislation allowed the granting of German citizenship Turks. Ozen says: For the last 20 years we've heard is 'foreigners, foreigners,' it has to end some time." And it he argues - the Poles who came to the Ri in the early days of industrialisation also been integrated as German circul





sraelis sack Arab mayor

LEM, July 10 (R) — Israeli muna. trab mayor whom have found guilty of ng a Palestinian wanfor commando actmilitary sources

> or Anis Al Maharza of ya near Hebron was dis-. yesterday, three weeks be completed a two-month

today.

CUPIED - JER - sentence for the offence, the sources said.

The anthorities have also informed labour unions on the West Bank that they can no longer accept members from Arab East Jerusalem which was annexed by Israel after the 1967 war.

Last year, the Israeli Knesset (parliament) declared the Arab sector of Jerusalem an eternal part of Israel and Arab critics see this latest order as a new move to perpetuate Israel's rule over the Palestinians in their own hom-

... and ban tourists from recrossing into Jordan

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 10 (R) - Tourists who arrive in Israel from Jordan will be banned

from recrossing back into Jordan after their visit, Israel, officials

A spokesman of the industry, trade and tourism ministry said

> entering Jordan from Israel were not allowed to return and had to fly home from Amman. They said 60,000 tourists entered the occupied West Bank and Israel every year and Amman's

the new rules would be implemented after travel agents in other countries had been notified. Ministry officials said tourists

ruling had caused considerable

Three more executed in Iran

LONDON, July 10 (R) - Three men were executed in Iran today on charges of opposing the Islamic revolution, according to Tehran radio.

It said two went before the firing squad in Lahijan, on the Caspian Sea coast, a traditional leftwing stronghold. The third was executed at Karaj,

The radio, monitored here, referred to all three as supporters of the "Monafeqin (hypocrites)" group. This is the new official term to identify the people's Mujaheddin organisation which backed former President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

More than 100 leftists have been executed since the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP) engineered Dr. Bani-Sadr's downfall last month. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini yesterdey ordered Iran's revolutionary courts to take a tough line against left-wingers and thanked the people for turning in suspects,

The radio said the Islamic revolutionary court in Lahijan sentenced another leftist, Mr. Mehdi Nabilzadeh, to 10 years imprisonment after he expressed regret for his actions and begged for clemency.

He had taken part in illegal domonstrations in favour of Dr. Bani-Sadr and against Avatollah Khomeini organised by the leftists, the radio said.

Prayers offered in Iran for downfall of Thatcher

LONDON, July 10 (R) — A senior Iranian clergyman today offered prayers for the downfall of the British government of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Tchran radio

In a Friday prayer sermon at the holy city of Qom, Ayatollah Mishkini expressed support for "the oppressed and deprived people" of Northern Ireland and for black people in Britain, according to the broadcast monitored here.

"He wished their victory over the old fox of British colonialism and prayed for the overthrow of the oppressive, colonialist gov-

Processing environment

ernment of that country," the redio added.

Recession, unemployment and social problems had brought Britain to the verge of collapse, the

The radio, reflecting the views of Iran's fundamentalist leadership, has also given prominent coverage of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) hunger strike campaign in Northern Ireland.

A main street in central Teliran has been renamed "Bobby Sands Avenue" after the first hunger str-

gypt, Israel approve inai force agreement

. CO. July 10 (R) - Egypt and Israel bave approved an agrnt on the formation of a multi-national force to police the Smai isula after Israel withdraws next April, senior U.S. and Egyptian als said today.

3. chief negotiator, Mr. Michael Sterner, said in a statement: pt and Israel have informed me that their governments have ed an agreement on the establishment of a multi-national peace.

yptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said in a statement to ficial Middle East News Agency (MENA) that agreement had reached and would be signed in the near future. He did not

sterday, Mr. Ali said bis government was studying a U.S. sugn for resolving a dispute over a provision in the proposed ment dealing with the possible replacement of the force by a

d Nations force. ither statement said bow the issue had been resolved. . Sterner said in his statement: "the U.S. welcomes this step and e consulting with the parties about the next steps to bring the

ment formally into force.' sident Anwar Sadat told reporters today he had invited Israeli : Minister Menachem Begin to visit Egypt later this month but

'ive Iraqi diplomats xpelled from Egypt

O. July 10 (R) - Egypt has expelled five Iraqi diplomats ig in the Iraqi interests section at the Yugoslav embassy here,

cial interior ministry statement said today. five, who had recruited Egyptians for an opposition front to ent Anwar Sadat, had been told to leave following the expof five Egyptian diplomats from Baghdad, the statement

idad had expelled the five Egyptians after Cairo had quetty t to replace the five Iraqis, the sources said. n and Iraq broke off diplomatic relations after Cairo signed a reaty with Israel in 1979. Since then, Iraqi interests here have

andled through the Yugoslav embassy. sources named one of the five expelled Iraqis as Mr. Walid Reda, the head of the Iraqi interests section. Mr. Reda had rious connections with Egyptian opposition parties," they

Egyptian foreign ministry has made no statement on the issue.

losses to Israel's tourist industry. "It is America, with its fleets

Sadat to hold talks in London LONDON, July 10 (R) - President Anwar Sadat of Egypt will hold talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington during a visit to London on August 2 and 3, British officials have said.

They said the president accepted an invitation from Mrs. Thatcher to stop over in London on his way to Washington to meet

The London talks will be on world affairs with special emphasis on Middle East developments, the officials said.

Ethiopia rules out talks with Somalia on Ogaden

ADDIS ABABA, July 10 (R) - Ethiopia has ruled out negotiations with Somalia on the disputed Ogaden Desert unless Somalia formally renounced its claims over the territory.

A statement by the Ethiopian foreign ministry accused Somalia of pursuing expansionist policies and not respecting the principles of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

The statement apparently was in response to a recent interview in which President Siad Barre of Somalia said he was prepared to meet Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile-Mariam for peace talks on the Ogađen.

The statement described Mr. Barre's offer as propaganda and added: "if Siad Barre and his coterie seriously mean business, they must first and foremost renounce their expansionist policy and show in deeds that they want to live in peace with their neighbours.

They have to respect the principles and decisions of the OAU.

Then and only then will they be taken seriously. Last month's summit meeting of the OAU in Nairobi called on Somalia to respect existing frontiers, a principle laid down in the charter of the organisation.

The Ethiopian statement accused Somalia of fomenting subversion against its neighbours and added: "Ethiopia will take any and all necessary measures to safeguard its unity and territorial int-

Libya denies U.S. accusations blockading whole continents and its monopolistic multi-national

BEIRUT, July 10 (R) — Lībya today denied United States accusations that it is following a polcompanies plundering the resicy of subversion and terrorism ources of developing countries with view to extending its infthat is attempting sabolage in Afrluence in Africa and the Middle ica," Information and Culture Secretary (minister) Ibrahim Al Beshari told the official Libyan

news agency JANA. Mr. Beshari was answering remarks by Mr. Chester Crocker, U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs.

have designs on half a dozen of its African neighbours and pledged Washington would stand by them in their opposition to Libvan leader Muammar Oadhafi.

"The African countries exposed to what Crocker calls Libyan threats are independent states and heve not asked the United States to speak on their behalt," Mr. Beshari added.

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cation will be acknowledged immediately - all unsuccessful applicants will however automatically be transferred to the Company's computensed register INTER GULF RECRUITMENT SERVICES

tes whose applications fully meet the Job speci

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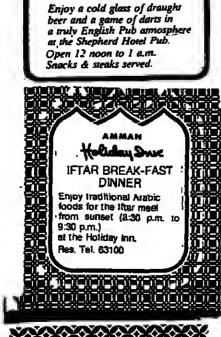
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But U.S. sources in the kingde

development of alternative energy appeared to centre on the are package the kingdom is seeing

"It could be that if Congre-refused to authorise the F-15 on diplomat said. "There can be no slowing down in the development ancement and early-warning he nes package the Sauda night be compelled to show there If the Saudis were tempted to bow in pressure from other OPEC pleasure by cutting oil output countries, they would in any case one diplomat said

face a difficult problem. If they cut output to balance the market, they would lose a substantial amount of income needed tn finance the development pro-

into an industrialised society.

PROCESS.

"The rising expectations of ord-

mary Saudis are something the

government cannot ignore," one

Some diplomats said the only on oil," one said.

said they saw this as unlikely.
"A refusal would be a bad be for Saudi-U.S. relations has don't think they would penalise

\$22m bank fraud suspect O.D.'s

MILAN, July 10 (R) - Italian banker Roberto Calvi, the chief defendant in a massive currency fraud trial, was taken to hospital

was treated in intensive care in Lodi Hospital near Milan after consuming drugs," the spokesman added.

Public prosecutors last week demanded a three-and-ball-year orison sentence and a heavy fine for Mr. Calvi, who is accused of illegally exporting capital between 1973 and 1975.

co-defendants cost the state 27 billion lire (\$22.5 million). released on bail.

consumption of harbiturates and wounds to wrist."

from prison vesterday with wrist injuries and suffering from adre overdose, a medical spokesman said. Mr. Calvi, the 60-year-old chairman of the Banco Ambrosiano

Treasury lawyers said that deals arranged by Mr. Calvi and his The millionaire financier was arrested on May 20 and the prosecution has successfully blocked defence bids to have him

The trial judge suspended hearings until next Monday, telling the court that Mr. Calvi was "in a state of drowsiness caused be

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 10 (R) - The market closed firm reflecting entire account technical influences and the firmness of sterling dealer said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 5.2 at 524.2.

Government boods gained more than a point in places with the conditions accentuating the advance, dealers added. Equity by ders staged a technical rally but some genuine demand was ab

Golds met profit taking having opened higher while Not American issues closed mixed.

The 150p part-paid BP shares closed 4p higher at 138p and I old shares rose a like amount to 288p. Other oils were general

GEC ended 7p up at 730p and Plessey rose a similar square 320p. ICI finished unchanged at 268 having touched 272p. Thou EMI closed 24p up at 400p after results. Banks rose by up to 10p and insurances were narrowly higher.

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gest oil reserves in the world, has a concentrate during his one-day visit on pre-10.3 million barrels a day (b d). economic growth. parations for the summit rather than bilateral particular interest in prolonging Despite criticism from other The original Saudi aim in pressme for the strategy was to proproblems, but these have been very much in the OPEC members, it intends to the West's dependence on oil. It forefront in Wasbington this week with conkeep output at this level until needs steady revenue for many tect Western economies, where gressional committee hearings on the effects of OPEC agrees a unified pricing sys- the bulk of its surplus oil funds are vears to finance a vast programme tem, according to those intinvested, from the shocks of unpto transform the desert kingdom bring problems to the outback

"I have seldom seen such

Saudi output levels are critical

to the market, where a recession in

the main oil consuming countries

and energy saving measures have

The glut has begun to erode the

prices charged by some OPEC

countries. At present, prices range

from the Saudi \$32 a barrel to the

\$40 of North African producers.

ister, Sheikh Ahmed Zakı Yam-

ani, is a long-term OPEC strategy

linking price rises to Western inf-

lation, currency fluctuations and

Creek area, south of Lake Argyle,

a desolate man-made inland sea of

haunting beauty frequented only

by grey brolgas, red-tailed coc-

berlite pipe has a surface area of

The diamond-bearing Kim-

katoos and crocodiles.

The goal of the Saudi Oil Min-

single-mindedness from the Saudi

government before on oil." one oil

execunve said.

cut demand.

SMOKE CREEK, Western Australia: For over 120 miles the road went out from Kununurra, a township of 5,000 people and of no particular merit. There were no hamlets, no houses, no petrol stations, no turnoffs, and no people - only a silent, endless landscape of red-brown mountains, coolibab trees and brackish creeks.

Diamonds

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) - Canadian Prime

Minister Pierre Trudeau today holds talks with

President Reagan to help lay the groundwork for

an economic summit meeting of seven leading

Trudeau told reporters he believed U.S. interest

rates, now about 20 per cent, were much too high

and said the issue would be discussed at the Ott-

Some European allies have also attacked the

high rates, which have drawn a flood of capital

into the United States from Europe and str-

engthened the U.S. dollar against other cur-

Reagan at a time of unusually great strain between

Ottawa and Washington over Canada's nat-

ionalistic economic policies, said he did not intend

to take an anti-American stance at the summit.

was considering taking counter-measures against

Canada for economic policies which discriminated

Deputy U.S. trade representative David Mac-

Donald told a House of Representatives com-

merce committee the Canadian policies were

"extremely troublesome" and spokesmen for the

treasury and state departments echoed his con-

The Reagan administration said yesterday in

But the Canadian leader, who is visiting Mr.

awa meeting on July 20 and 21.

against American companies.

Before leaving for Washington yesterday, Mr.

industrial countries in Ottawa later this month.

the barbed wire fence and the white guard post. Because we are expected, we are permitted to leave our vehicle and walk in. but ooly after giving a written undertaking not to take pictures or remove any of the blue-grey rocks piled up inside.

Inside the fence is another, smafler compound, also enclosed by barbed wire, with a doublepadlocked gate. We are the first outsiders to pass this point, and to

A twist in the road, and there is enter a small one-storey building. The door is bolted firmly behind us, and an inner door opens to reveal five girls at workbenches, each deftly using a spatula to sweep the diamonds away from

ECONOMY

Reagan, Trudeau discuss

setup for Ottawa summit

particles of earth and rock. In four years, in a country which has vielded up so many metals but never diamonds, Smoke Creek will become by far the world's largest diamond mine, producing between 20 million and 25 million carats a year. Last year's world

production totalled around 50 million carats. So Smoke Creek. operated by the Ashton Joint Venture consortium, will become a mine of extraordinary significance.

Although all three officials said the United Sta-

tes should proceed cautiously on any retaliation

against Canada, Mr. MacDonald said cou-

interest rates are needed as part of its programme

to curb inflation and spur U.S. economic growth.

summit would want to convince themselves "that

these high interest rates, which are having adverse

effects on us, will serve some good use--in other

He said he hoped that when he and the leaders

of Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and

Japan met Mr. Reagan in Ottawa, their attitude

towards U.S. economic policies would be: "We're

A forecast by the Paris-based Organisation for

Economic Cooperation and Development

(OECD) released yesterday said U.S. economic

growth next year was expected to fall far short of

Canadian officials say Mr. Trudeau intends to

the five per cent predicted.

Trudeau government policies.

trusting you, but when is it going to work?"

words, revitalise the American economy.

The Reagan administration contends that high

But Mr. Trudeau said America's allies at the

ntermeasures were being considered.

which would aid other countries too.

The Ashton Joint Venture is 56.8 per cent owned by CRA, one of Australia's largest mining companies, and a subsidiary of Rio Tinto-Zinc. The other partners are Northern Mining Corporation (5 per cent) and the Ashton Mining Group (38.2 per cent), in which the Malaysia Mining Corporation has a 50 per cent stake.

The group has already been approached by De Beers to sell its entire production to the Central Selling Organis ation, which operates a cartel in both gemstones and industrial diamonds, but so far no firm decisioo has been made. Marketing through a South Africao-dominated body is pol-

itically sensitive, because the new Australian deposits have been discovered on traditional aboriginal sites and because Australia is also one of South Africa's strongest

The Ashton Joint Venture has been discovering diamonds in the 45 hectares, and diamonds have

Arabia helieves any further large

OPEC rises will force the West

into massive investment in alt-

emative energy, oil industry exe-

cutives and diplomats said yes-

This would undermine the rev-

The kingdom is therefore det-

ermined to succeed in driving

down OPEC (Organisation of

Petroleum Exporting Countries)

prices, the executives and dip-

lomats told Reuters in interviews.

Saudi Arabia, the world's lar-

gest exporter, has helped create a

glut of oil on the world market by_

holding output at a near-record

enues and development of oil pro-

ducing nations.

The world's biggest diamond mine is being developed in a remote corner of Australia's "outback". But Colin Chapman reports that the discoveries have brought political problems in their wake.

Kimberleys for nine years, but it came on the really exciting prospect last year, when a team led by British geologist, Maureen Towie, followed up Landsat satellite surveys of the Upper Smoke

also been recovered in the gravel of mountain streams up to 18 miles away. CRA executives say they are confident mining can

begin in two years. The Ashton Joint Venture is giving the new field priority over an earlier discovery at Ellendale. 70 miles east of Derby, where it recovered 3.190 carats of predominantly gem quality. The Argyle deposits do not have the same proportion of gems -- 10 per cent

rigines, and is anxious to avoid conflict.

Despite spending \$300,000 on infrastructure for tribal homesteads, it has struck trouble with the Kimberely Lands Council. which issued a statement accusing the company of "callous disregard for the rights and customs of aboriginal people."

Financial Times News Features

Saudis warn exporting countries

Oil price rises may lead to rapid

But the diplomats said a prime

Saudi concern now was to prevent

soaring prices triggering too fast a

move to alternative energy sou-

rees in the industrialised cou-

Saudi thinking, according to the diplomats, was that a sudden rise

\$40 a harrel from below \$35 at

present, would trigger massive

investment in alternative energy.

the West is pushed over the edge it

will be too late for price mod-

eration. The accelerated research

and development will be uns-

Saudi Arabia, which has the lar-

toppable," one diplomat said.

first class, 10 per cent secondary

quality and the rest industrial

diamonds -- but the size of the

project has economic attractions.

nroblems.

Transvaal.

despite the potential marketing

With the prospects of a minc

which will produce as many carats

as those in South Africa, there are

some hopes that the area around

Lake Argyle will become a second

steamy climate for much of the

year have discouraged settlers. A

diamond city in the mountains

might provide an incentive, but

the Ashton Joint Venture is in no

hurry to build it. It has had pro-

blems with the few local abo-

The area's remoteness and its.

"The Saudis are afraid that once

prices, say to an average of over

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

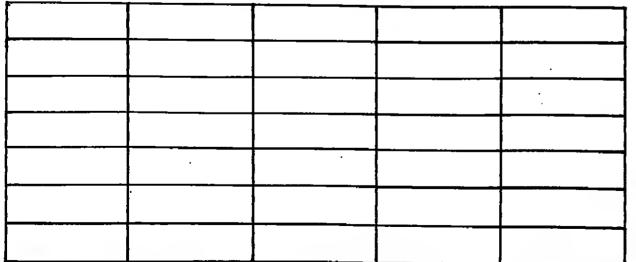
- 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the adver-
- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words. including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department The Jordan Times, P.O.Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box - please print)



Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on payment of

Name: Address: Signature :

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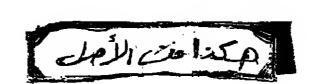


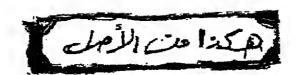


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SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

Swiss cyclist sets new world record

ZURICH, July 10 (R) - Swiss amateur cyclist Max Huerzeler set a new world record over 50 kilometres using a motorcycle pacesetter last night, the organisers said today. Huerzeler recorded a time of 38 minutes 31.47 seconds averaging 77.874 kilometres an hour to clip more than two minutes off the record set by Vladimir Gubenkmy of the Soviet Union in 1979. Watched by about 1,000 spectators, the 20-year-old from Aargau completed four extra circuits at the Zurich-Oerlikon open stadium to make sure his record-breaking attempt was not endangered by a faulty encuit count. His pacemaker was compatriot Ueli Luginhuehl.

Britain beats N. Zealand in Davis Cup

CHRISTCHURCH, July 10 (R) - Britons are poised for victory in the Davis Cup quarter final tennis tie against New Zealanders ifter Buster Mottram and Richard Lewis came from behind 10 egister thrilling five set victories. Lewis defeated Russell Sim-son 4-6, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 8-6 then Mottram put his team two ahead with a 4-6, 6-4, 4-6, 9-7, 6-4 win over Chris Lewis. The powerfully huilt Simpson seemed to be coasting to victory when he wept past Richard Lewis in the opening two sets today. But he tred quickly on the indoor court and only in the fifth set did he ediscover traces of his earlier fire. British captain Paul Hntchins aid the team was far from settled and the New Zealanders were 1 lot disgraced by their performance. Commenting on Mottram's ightback Hutchins said: "He's a bloody bull-dog. He really is." 30th Lewis an Mottram played outstanding tennis. The feature of ewis' game was his reflex volleys while time and again Mottram's ervice returns placed his opponent under extreme pressure.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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-Both vulnerable, as ".th you hold: K1062 ♥83 ♦ AJ7 4QJ5 bidding has proceeded: th West North East Pass 2 V Pass

at do you bid now?

-Neither vulnerable, as th you hold: 76 VA10752 0963 +Q4 bidding has proceeded:

th West North East B Pass 1 7 1 4

Pat do you bid now?

-East-West vulnerable, outh you hold: ,105 ♥AKQ4 ◊ Q1073 + Q5 d bidding has proceeded: T Pass Pass Dble. 2 V Pass ?

·What action do you take?

Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦AKJ52** ♥K8 ♦84 **♦9852** The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 Pass 1 NT Pass Pass 2 ♥ Pass ? What action do you take? Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: +Q5 ♥AK873 ♦954 +AJ6 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 4 Pass 2 ♥ Pass 3 V Pass ?

Q.6-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦AJ1062** ♥J6 ♦AQ85 **♦93** The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass Pass 1 + Pass 2 ♥ Pass ? What action do you take?

What do you bid now?

Look for answers on Monday.

Shock results in the First Division

AMMAN, July 10 (J.T.) — Two shock results were recorded in the second week of the Football League First Division.

The 1st surprise

The first surprise came when Ein Karem (a newcomer to the First Division) had a 2-1 victory over Al Jeil in the match played Wednesday night at the Sports

City Stadium. Ein Karem striker Khaled Tannous scored the first goal in the first half of the match. In the second half he struck again and scored his and Em Karem's second goal in the 26th minute of the second half.

Al Jeil's goal came four minutes after Em Karem's scored goal. Defender Ibrahim Musa had a great shot at goal from outside the penalty area and sent a thundering

shot into Ein Karem's net to score Al Jeil's goal to end the match at

The 2nd surprise

The second surprise came last night in the match between Ramtha-a team from the north and another newcomer to the First Division - Orthodoxy F.C.

The match seemed to be ending at a 0-0 draw until the last minute of the match when Ramtha striker Khaled Al Zu bi scored the goal that shattered the young Orthodoxy players.

This game proved to be the most entertaining match of the season so far.

Tomorrow night sees a clash between Wihdat (last season's champions) and Al Ahli (champions in 1979) at the Sports City Stadium at 9:00 p.m.

New Zealand decides on tour

WELLINGTON, July 10 (R) -The New Zealand Rugby Football Union decided today to go ahead with arrangements for a controversial South African tour of this country despite widespread opposition.

The Union council met to consider a parliamentary resolution asking it to reconsider its invitation to South Africa and heard a last minute appeal from the mayor of Auckland but concluded: "We do not believe that sporting boycotts should be used for political purposes." The council said in a statement:

"We should not be expected to make assessments and judgments on matters such as international relations and international trade. We have neither the knowledge nor experience to do so." Prime Minister Robert Mul-

doon, whose government opposes the tour, said he was disappointed with council's decision but accepted its responsibility in the mat-In London, officials from

Commonwealth countries met to discuss changing the venue of a September Commonwealth finance ministers' meeting from

New Zealand's Labour opp-

osioon leader Bill Rowling said he accepted the sporting body's argument that its job was not to make political decisions. But he criticised the prime minister for not calling off the tour.

The South Africans are due to arrive on July 19 for a 16-match tour, Widespread demonstrations are expected.

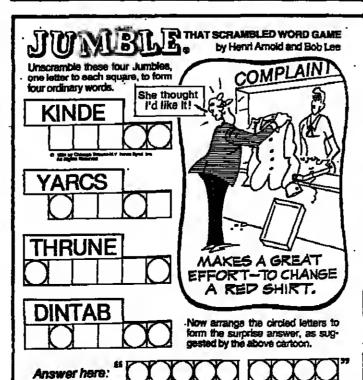
It will be the first South African tour of New Zealand since 1965 and the first official rugby contact between the two countries since 1976 when the New Zealand national side went to South Africa and prompted a walkout by Third World nations from the Montreal Olympic games.

Mr. Rowling said: "I appeal to all New Zealanders ... to exercise tremendous restraint and discipline through what will be one of. our most difficult periods for dec-

The Rughy Union Council chairman, Mr. Blazey, told a press conference: "What I would hope is that I could join with the house of representatives, with the churches and with anybody else who has said we hope that people will exercise restraint." By all means if they object to this the tour, they are entitled to protest in what really hope is a oon-violent way."

For advertising in the





Jumbles: TESTY AMITY NINETY OBJECT

What you have to pay to get the most out of what you're told—ATTENTION

(Answers tomorrow)

Mystery surrounds baseball strike

NEW YORK, July 10 (A.P.) - The contents of mysterious envelopes delivered to representatives of club owners and players could hold the key to settlement of the baseball strike that entered its fifth

Before a meeting of many of the owners in New York last night, federal mediator Ken Moffett delivered large envelopes to the adversaries' chief negotiators, Marvin miller and management's Ray Grebey, Mnffett also arranged the negociators' first bargaining session in six days for this afternoon.

The New York Times said the envelopes contained a proposal designed to lead to an end of the strike. Both sides in the strike have claimed a united from after meeting among themselves this week. Player representatives met in New York on Tuesday.

Hinault on target for his third title

MUL HOUSE, France, July 10 (R) - Frenchman Bernard Hinault moved nearer his third Tour de France cycle race victory in four years by crushing his nearest rival in today's 16th stage, a 38.5 km individual time trial around this eastern French city.

Hinault not only clocked the fastest time but provided a thrilling climax to the day's racing by catching one of his most serious challengers, Australian Philip Anderson, who had staned out two minutes before.

A proven master against the stopwatch, the Frenchman swept around the town circuit in 50 minutes 30 seconds, 25 seconds faster than Dutch sprinter Gerrie Knetemann and 42 seconds quicker than Belgian Daniel Willems in third place.

Hinault, an exceptional climber and hot favourite for this 68th Tour, is widely expected extend his lead next week as the riders attack the Alps.

Peanuts









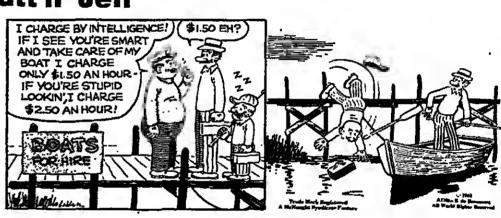
Andy Capp







Mutt'n' Jeff





FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you are eble to find out more readily just where you are headed. It's advisable that you handle any questionable matters in the right manner. Study to gain knowledge.

AR1ES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take time to make plans for the future. Be more sociable with persons of character and influence. Show that you have poise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Engage in activities today that appeal to you the most. Put prejudices aside for best results. Show devotion to loved one. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Getting together with

good friends today is worthwhile. Show that you are a wise and considerate person. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you

carry through with agreements you've made with others. You can easily handle a civic affair now. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Ideal day to start building on a new foundation that could increase your income. Be

more willing to accept change. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study the promises you have made and be sure to carry through conscientiously. Come to a fine accord with loved one.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good time to improve your surroundings. Don't permit an opponent to take unfair advantage of you. Be happy.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take care of matters you were unable to do earlier in the week. A good time to catch up on your reading. Be more optimistic. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A day to engage in

recreations you really enjoy. Showing more affection for loved one is wise at this time. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If the situation is

tense at home, don't make matters worse by using the wrong words. Count your blessings. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle communica-

tions in a most intelligent way and remain cool et all times today. Obtain important data you need. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study new ways of advancing in your line of endeavor. Look to a successful person

for new ideas, Relax at home tonight. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be full of ideas, but should be taught to differentiate between the good and the bad. Your progeny requires a good academic training in order to become successful. Religion is a must in this chart.

"Tha Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Herb L Risteen

ACROSS 34 Room: Fr. 60 African 27 Balgian 1 Cover 5 Yugosla 35 Brew elty 28 German 61 In egree 36 Was ven 10 Israeli

lucky airline 40 Bronze 14 — podrida 15 Salutation 41 Intoxicat-16 Viva — Ing 42 Eager 17 Hymn 43 in a prac-

tical way

20 Cargo weight 21 Roman date 22 Small map 45 Certain groups 47 Branching 23 Ball of graph 48 La Motta

yam 24 Royai 26 Warns 29 Paid

49 Place of sacrifice attention 53 Authority 33 Part 56 Bleck Hills

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

seaport 29 Fat 62 Worship 30 Innocent 63 Paul the 31 Feirylika 32 Legal singer

document 34 River to 65 Tractable the Elbe 37 Cicada 1 Novice sounds 38 Cupbearer 2 Grocery

of the gods 39 Taka It or King 4 Young boy 5 Reproaches Surveying 45 Franch

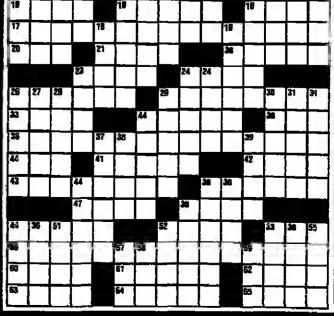
an option Auto novelist 46 Soup vegetable 48 St. — (Florida 8 Everything 9 Trifle river)

50 Spare 51 Chat 12 Yeam 13 Northern European

52 Place for 53 Soft drink skirt 19 Catalogued Joel Mc-

54 Tiny bit school Boorish 24 Diaphanous guy 58 Indian - of Pines 59 Mess nr 26 Man with e tool

- mater



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WORLD

Police wait for more battles Walesa tells strikers

LONDON, July 10 (R) — Thousands of police were put on alert in major British cities today as authorities prepared for more street violence following a seventh night of disorder. Home Secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw said he could not rule out the use of troops as a last resort in cases of "extreme ferocity" though he expressed serious doubts about such a step.

Mr. Whitelaw, speaking to reporters before touring a district badly damaged by rioters in the northwestern city of Manchester, also said the government was prepared to reintroduce a riot act to bolster the powers of police confroated by moh violence.

Last night police arrested 245 people during rioting and looting by black and white youths in Liverpool. Manchester and several

"We have been given reliable tips that certain places in London are going to be attacked," a police statement said. "We have drawn up our contingency plans and hope we will be able to deal with any situation as it arises."

The source said they had managed to keep the violence last night at a level below that of previous nights. It had spread through mainly run-down areas of big cities during the week and gangs set

Gandhi: India won't build a nuclear bomb even if Pakistan does

that

NEW DELHI, July 10 (R) - Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi charged today that the subcontinent was being pushed ioto an arms race by the supply of American F-16 fighter-bombers to Pakistan.

Mrs. Gandhi, who was giving only her second major press conference in the capital since regaining power in January last year, did not mention the United States by name.

But her words were clearly meant for Washington when she said:"Our entire country is deeply concerned that Pakistan is acq-uiring such sophisticated aircraft." Mrs. Gandhi said every country

had the right to defend itself, but she described the F-16 as being a generation ahead of any other aircraft operating in the region.

"Thus the sub-continent is being willy-nilly pushed into an arms race..." she said.

Last month the United States and Pakistan announced agreement on a multi-millioo dollar military sales programme which provides for the early supply of

MADRID, July 10 (R) — Former Argentine president Maria Estela Peron arrived in Madrid today

after more than five years under arrest in her

crowd of journalists as Mrs. Peron, who was released from detention last Monday, was led by

Only a handful of supporters were present for

her arrival. Her lawyer had said she would spend

six weeks in the Spanish capital before deciding

Mrs. Peron, wearing a black dress and red scarf,

Before driving off, she leant forward, smiled

Mrs. Peron was overthrown by an army coup in

and waved at about 20 supporters chanting "Isa-

bel, Isabel," the aame hy which she is best known

smiled as she stepped from her plane today, hut

aides to a waiting car at the airport.

where to settle permanently.

remained silent.

in Argentina.

Spanisb Civil Guards struggled to keep hack a

A high-level American official Washingtoo said yesterday in

Pakistan's military for-

ces would still he far inferior to India's even after the proposed U.S. arms sales to Islamahad. Asked if India would acquire the sophisticated Mirgae 2000 fighter from France, Mrs. Gandhi

But Mrs. Gandhi indicated that India would not develop nuclear weapons even if Pakistan did so.

replied: "talks are on about the

"We do not believe in the deterrent theory," she said. She said she did not know how it would help if India had nuclear weapons, and repeated assurances that India's nuclear programme was entirely for peaceful purposes.

Mrs. Gandhi also revealed at her crowded press cooference that India had decided to import wheat for the first time in four years to curb prices and build up stocks. India had not made any actual purchases yet, she said, but the decision to import had been taken some time ago. "I believe in stocking up when it is available in plenty." she added.

Maria Peron in Spain for 6 weeks

fire to cars, looted stores and attacked police.

As hundreds of police recovered from injuries, their trade union leaders urged the government to equip them with antiriot gear similar to that used in other West European countries.

'This is a war'

"This is a war we are waging and it is one we must win," said union leader Jim Jardine after appealing for armoured personnel carriers, body armour, plastic bullets and water cannon.

In expressing caution about the possible use of troops against rioters. Mr. Whitelaw said experience in such troubled areas as Northern Ireland showed that bringing the army in is followed by another trouble -- bow to get the army out." But he said the government was prepared to bring

in a new riot act. A previous riot act, dropped in 1967 after more than two centuries, gave police power to use any force against mobs and carried a maximum penalty of life imprisonment for rioters.

The government said yesterday it was introducing legislation under which parents would be responsible for fines imposed on

BELFAST, July 10 (R) - A

15-year-old youth was shot dead

in Belfast and a woman died in

hospital after being injured in str-

eet riots following the death on

Wednesday of Irish Republican hunger striker Joseph McDonnell,

Three people have now died

since Mr. McDonnell became the

fifth hunger striker to starve him-

self to death this year in a cam-

paign by jailed guerrillas for pol-

Police said the youth died of

unshot wounds when police and British troops shot at a sniper who

fired at least 12 high velocity rifle

It was not clear if the youth was

directly involved in the shooting

incideat or was an accidental vic-

anti-riot plastic bullet fired by

security forces in west Belfast on

Tuesday, according to local res-

idents. Police said they were inv-

The dead woman was hit by an

police said today.

itical prisoner status.

bullets at them.

tim, they said.

1976 and held under arrest on various charges of

Under terms of her release she was granted

permission to go to Spain for a maximum period of

three months and an earlier order preventing her

from political activity and freezing her assets in

Mrs. Peron, married the late Argentine str-

ongman Juan Domingo Peron during his exile in

Spain in 1961 and she owns a villa on the outskirts

Gen. Peron returned in triumph to Argentina in

On his death the following year she succeeded

him but was toppled two years later after failing to

control murderous fighting between right and left wing factions in the populist Peronist Party.

1973 and was swept back to power in general elections that year with Mrs. Peron as bis vice-

fraud and mishandling public funds.

Argentina was maintained.

of Madrid.

president.

children of under 17 years of age. Those arrested after this week's violence have included children as young as eight.

The extent of the rioting apparently took the Conservative government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher by surprise but it seemed anxious not to be stampeded into crisis measures.

Yesterday a knife-wielding hlack youth was overpowered at the houses of parliament as he shouted "I want 10 get Maggie Thatcher."

Today a youth of 17 was charged, in connection with the incident, with attempting to cause grievous bodily harm to parliamentary guards.

Police were hadly mauled during the early stages of the rioting when they tried to avoid direct clashes with the rampaging crowds. But last night they changed tactics.

The said that by moving on to streets in force and preventing_ crowds from gathering they had reduced the level of the violence.

Police in Manchester, where 150 people were arrested, said their strategy of breaking ua trouble at an early stage had been successful.

But one policeman was stabled and three others were also inj-

Officials said two policemen

and two civilians were slightly

wounded in other shooting inc-

idents in Belfast and near the bor-

der with the Irish Republic last

Skin-deep anti-cancer treatment

DETROIT - Dr. William Ensminger, University of Michigan

professor of internal medicine, holds a pump which is used to

deliver anti-cancer drugs to a liver tumour during Thursday's

news conference in Detroit. The pump is surgically implanted in a

ponch under the skin of the abdomen. This treatment enables

patients to live for two years or more. (A.P. Wirephoto)

estigating the incident.

2 more dead in Belfast

not to overdo things

WARSAW, July 10 (R) — Sol-idarity tree trade union leader Lech Walesa has criticised Poland's latest round of strikes.

Employees of the national airline LOT stopped work yesterday for four hours in protest against the government's refusal to accept their nominee for general man-

The government took a tough line by immediately naming its candidate, an air force general, to the post. A government statement said in the country's present difficulties it could not tolerate threats to the airline's normal functioning.

Union leaders in LOT refused to recognise the appointment and announced that a threatened allour strike would go ahead on July 24 unless the authorities backed donn.

But Mr. Walesa told a rally in the Baltic port of Gdynia that the closeness of the strikes to next week's extraordinary Communist Party congress could be interpreted as suggesting the union was trying to stop the meeting tak-

"If we go on shaking the cou-ntry like this all the time we won't achieve anything," he said.

Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski was quoted vesterday as saving the staging of strikes just before the party congress complicated the situation and created new political tension.

Warsaw radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said Mr. Rakowski told Lodz province delegates to the conference that the Communist Party and the country needed a policy of cooperation and peace.

The strike was the first in civil aviation in the Soviet bloc and badly disrupted domestic and international flights. It came a day after a one-hour warning stoppage by portworkers on the Baltic coast pressing for a package of eco-nomic and social benefits.

The new labour unrest shortly before the congress has raised the political temperature and is bound to spark new concern in Moscow and other East bloc capitals.

Today the Polish Party's outgoing central committee meets to review documents to be presented to the congress, including an investigation into alleged corruption of former leaders and changes in the party statute.

Only about 43 of the 140member central committee have been elected as delegates to the congress where a new committee will he picked.

Communist old guard meet

Meanwhile, Poland's old-guard Communist Party central committee held its last scheduled meeting today before most of its members are formally swept away in free elections at next week's emergency part congress.

The central committee met to consider a report on the conduct of senior officials disgraced in the leadership of Edward Gierek and to finalise arrangements for the congress which is due to begin on Tuesday.

The committee's plenary session took place in the wake of new labour unrest which was condemned as untimely by both the government and the Solidarity trade union leader lech wnlesa.

Only 43 of the 140-odd full members of the committee will he attending the party congress, the others having lost or stood dowo in an unprecedentedly free election campaign.
In keeping with the new style of

Communist Party democracy in Poland, the lame-duck central committee had little opportunity today to determine the outcome of next week's congress at which 412 of the delegates are Solidarity Senior party officials said that in

contrast with the party - and with practice elsewhere in the Soviet bloc -- the congress will control itself as opposed to it being orc-The officials said they expected more than one candidate for the

job which has been held by a moderate. Stanislaw Kania, since last summer's worker revolt. The leader will either be chosen by a general vote from the floor or

by the new central committee, which in its turn will he elected from a choice of some 300 candidates, the officials said. The committee will be expanded to about 200 memhers and

will exercise greater power over the Politburo and first secretary to ensure that there is no repetition of the autocratic rule of the Gierek vears. The party officials stressed that

the congress would be a largely middle-of-the-road affair with extremists in favour of rigid orthodoxy on the one hand and supporters of what amounts to social democracy on the other, both iso-

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) - Secretary of State Alexander Haig said yesterday the United States would no longer on international bank loans to four Latin American nations be international bank loans to four Latin American nations be all had shown dramatic reductions in abuse of human right, policy change, reversing rulings made by the Carter instruction, affects Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uniter a 1977 law, the U.S. government is prohibited from porting loans by the World Bank and other development has countries engaging in a "consistent pattern of gross violation human rights." But the action was mainly symbolic, as U.S. usal to vote for the loans in such cases did not block then Haig said the Reagan administration had evidence that in the four countries there had been dramatic reductions in his rights violations. "It is the policy of the Reagan administration." recognise that progress and to adjust our policies according

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Italian P.M. wins vote of confidence

ROME, July 10 (R) — Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spatishas won formal approval for his five-party government by a margin in a senate vote of confidence on the government by margin in a senate vote of confidence on the government by margin in a senate vote of confidence on the government by margin in a senate vote of confidence on the government by the united was a senate vote of confidence on the government by the united was a senate vote of confidence on the government by the senate vote of confidence on th

margin in a senate vote of the upper house voted years icies. After a two-day debate, the upper house voted years

182-124 in favour of the government, a 58-seat majority

Spadolini faces another formal test of confidence in the in

bouse of parliament tomorrow but political sources said the

lition's comfortable majority in the chamber should enough similar result. Winding up the senate debate, Mr. Spadolinic

for a more flexible stance from the powerful opposition of

munist Party, whose blocking tactics played a major role in

emining the previous Christian Democrat-led governing

former prime minister Arnaldo Forlani. "The government opened a more constructive dialogue with the opposition."

Spadolini told Communist senate leader Edoardo Perra, an

Human rights according to Hair

similarly cooperative response from the Communists,

Sex trap for male cockroaches

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) - A Kansas scientist has eloped a sex-odour trap that lures male cockroaches to doom, the National Science Foundation said yesterday. The baited with a synthetic sex pheromone that duplicates the secreted by the female, draws the males to sticky paper where they are poisoned. "With only a whiff of the phene healthy male cockrosches have been known to cover a disse 25 feet (about eight metres) in five seconds to jump in pheromooe-laden trap," said Dr. William Bell, professored omology at the University of Kansas. Cockroaches are a scientists to be one of the oldest life forms on earth and area the most prolific. The female produces about 16 offspring five days. Details of Dr. Bell's invention were released National Science Foundation, a federal government agent Bell said he expected some private company would pet invection which he called "highly effective." "I'm not san company will transfer the technology to the public but it's gi

One-man airline grounded swiftly

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) - Leroy Gillead's dream of oming a swashbuckling captain of industry began to go wo soon as he posted his order for 25 Lockheed Tristar and lef airliners. He didn't have any money to pay for them. So then mailroom clerk and messenger decided to acquire some connections after the Lockherd sircraft company replieds could not accept his multi-million dollar order until a had information about his airline. He promoted himself to "! Justine, Lord Gillead of the ancient and holy tribe of Gillean applied to the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) for missioa to launch the Spanish Main International Airlins CAB judge William Pope was not impressed whea Mr. G explained he had formed the Spanish Main Bank and Trust pany to finance the airline. The bank, the judge said, we operative had no depositers. Mr. Gillead's high-flying plant ally crashed when he gave a post office box in New Yorks only address. Judge Pope rejected the application and in page ruling released yesterday declared that Spanish Main lines "was not fit, willing or able to engage in foreign school transportation." The judge added: "The safety of the P would be endangered by an airline in the hands of an individu disrespectful of legal requirements."

Liquor death toll over 300

NEW DELH1, July 10 (R) — Workers were digging graves to for a mass burial of victims of a lethal liquour that killed people so far and left 135 others fighting for their lives in hospin South India. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said dead but were laid in a row in a graveyard in Bangalore, the capital Karnataka state for burial. The macabre drinking spree stand Monday night mostly in the city's working class district of hi ireddipaaya and since then hospitals bave takeo in asteadys of victims. The disaster also hit Mysore, about 130 kilom from Bangalore, where 16 people died from the same illica believed to contain methyl alcohol, the news agency said. said 86 people died yesterday alone and victims continued hrought to Banglore's bowring hospital for treatment. It commissioner A.R. Nizamuddin said over 100 people had arrested on suspicion of selling the liquor but the leaders of gang that produced it were still free. Police has located one and of the poisonous brew in Bangalore and said a search was of the others. The State Excise Department said it was also plan raids to uncover illicit distilleries, which sometimes use dange ingredients to bottle a strong low-priced drink. The State newspaper said no serious government effort had been made end the highly organised and profitable trade in illicit lid "Hand-outs for patronage and protection are easily recon from over-proff liquor concentrate," the newspaper said editorial. The Indian Express said that in one area of Butt there were 25 houses selling illicit liquor with the appearent wledge of the police.

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Looking at American priorities in El Salvador

By Jeffrey Antevil

WASHINGTON: After billing the conflict in El Salvador as a frontline battle against communism, the Reagan administration is now adopting a lower key strategy of improving political and economic conditions there.

Defence and State Department officials say Washington now gives higher priority to this strategy than to the military struggle against El Salvador's left-wing guerrillas.

The emphasis on this less dramatic effort helped to explain wby the conflict in Central America had all but disappeared from newspaper headlines and as an issue in talks with Washington's West European allies, the officials said. . Another reason for the relative lack of publicity was the toning

down of comments by Secretary of State Alexander Haig and other officials picturing El Salvador as a key battleground in the fight against worldwide communist expansion. Officials said Mr. Haig drew the correct conclusion that White House officials were displeased that his dramatic statements on El

Salvador were oversbadowing President Reagan's economic pro-At the same time other foreign policy concerns, including the debate within NATO over new arms talks with Moscow, the row over

proposed U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia and the Lebanese missile crisis, have stolen the spotlight from Central America. . Officials noted the fighting in El Salvador and the U.S. military aid effort had both eased since Janury, when the guerrillas launched a much-heralded but unsuccessful "final offensive" to hriag down the

military-civilian junta. President Reagan responded with the first large-scale U.S. military aid to El Salvador in four years. The dispatch of 56 American advisers raised in the eyes of critics visions of a new Vietnam.

Criticism in the United States and abroad focused on charges that Washington was becoming embroiled in another hopeless war on bebalf of an unpopular and heavy-handed right-wing regime.

In the U.S., opposition to the military aid came almost immediately from influential Catholic bishops dissatisfied with explanations from both the Salvadorean junta and Mr. Haig about the killing of three American nuns and a lay worker last year.

Many liberal Democratic congressmen followed and peace groups around the country staged the first relatively large demonstrations against foreign policy since the Vietnam war.

Abroad, the new administration was unable to convince its allies. despite heavy lobbying in Western Europe and elsewhere that the Salvadorean situatioa was anything more than another Central American power struggle.

Dire warnings from Washington about cutting off the Salvadorean guerrillas' outside communist arms supplies "at the source" were viewed by allied leaders as at best a mystery, at worst a frightening

However, Mr. Haig has continued in a lower key to cite El Salvador as a prime example of terrorism inspired and assisted by the Kremlin. He recently told congressional leaders the arms flow had picked up again after slowing noticeably for a time.

Congressional concern about the direction of administration policy has continued and foreign policy committees in both houses have approved strict coaditions on aid to El Salvador.

These require an administration progress report every six months on the junta's efforts to advance human rights and control hrutality by its security forces, find and punish those responsible for murdering six Americans, promote free elections, and reach a negotiated settlement with its foes.

The White House and State Department strongly oppose these restrictions, arguing they would improperly tie the president's hands in making foreign policy.

Officials said they helieved Salvadorean authorities were conscientiously trying to control the security forces, punish the murderers of three American Catholic nuns, a woman lay worker and two U.S. officials, and prepare for elections open even to communists who renounce violence.

They also said the administration accepted the junta's stand on the possibility of negotiations with the guerrillas.

As they described it, Salvadorean authorities were willing to talk with their opponents about a military ceasefire, the conditions for participating in elections planned for next year, and the appointment of international observers.

Detence and State Department officials said they did not believe either the government or the guerrillas could resolve their dispute by

This is a political and economic battle first and foremost. The military is second," one official said. But he insisted U.S. military assistance was still needed so the

government could proceed with its "truly revolutionary" reforms including redistributing land to small farmers and taking over the private banking and export sectors. Despite a relative lull in the violence in El Salvador the daily death

toll is still about 10. The El Salvador defence ministry acknowledges there is always a chance the guerrillas are preparing a new offensive. The junta's civilian leader, President Jose Napoleon Duarte, appears unconcerned about the U.S. aid restrictions, having expressed

his determination to press ahead with elections next year. The official junta line is that it is prepared to talk to the guerrillas as long as they first renounce their armed struggle. But exiled leftists in Mexico City scoffed at the official stance.

"The government is not interested in hearing the true will of the poor of El Salvador," a spokesman of the Revolutionary Democratic

The FDR is nevertheless moving towards a more open attitude to dialogue with President Duarte while still regarding him as the hostage of extreme right-wing forces within the government.

President Duarte is hoping his U.S.-backed reforms and free elections will lessen the injustices that sparked the violence in his But El Salvador's lawyers expressed the disillusionment of moderates recently when they opted out of formulating a new electoral

law, citing virtual martial law, one party influence in the electoral council and the general climate of violence. REUTER

